

Dec 18, 1996
W. Yellowstone Ldfl (closed)

February 1, 1995

Person	Address	Phone
Mr. Pat Crowley Department of Health and Environmental Sciences Waste Management Division 2200 North 1st Avenue Helena, MT 59601	USFS, Bozeman	587-6725
Tary Keyes Patricia Keel	USFS, W. Yellowstone	646-7369
Bob Kirkpatrick	USFS, Regional Office	329-3307
Pat Potts	DEQ, SW	444-0538
F. Patrick Crowley	DEQ	444-5294
Carolyn DeMartino	DEQ	444-5343

The West Yellowstone / Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District recently retained Blue Ridge Services to provide the District with professional consulting services for their solid waste removal system. Our first task has been to help the District establish a tipping fee instead of the assessment system they have been using for quite some time. The establishment of the tipping fee is underway.

Secondly, they ask us to provide them with any solutions that would help the District to keep their fees as low as possible. We presented to the District many ideas to help them reduce costs. The major problem occurring in the District's removal system is the class III waste being hauled to the Gallatin County Landfill No. 1, at Logan. The volume of class III material generated in the District is quite large for the small population base. There is certainly a building boom occurring currently in the area. EcoWest, the site contractor, estimated that possibly 15 to 40 percent of the waste stream could be diverted as class III. In our estimates, we assumed that 25% of the waste is class III.

We proposed to the District that they pursue the permitting and construction of a class III landfill. It is our opinion that the optimum place to site this landfill would be at the current site of the transfer station. As you know, the transfer station is approximately 6 or 7 miles south of the town of West Yellowstone, located on the Gallatin National Forest at the old closed landfill. We believe the landfill construction will be quite easy. We have been told that most of the area within the landfill boundaries has been used for refuse disposal. However, the pit will not need to be very large or deep. We intend to place all class III wastes in the landfill and process them. Inert materials such as brick, dirt, rock and concrete will be placed in a cell and then covered quarterly. All wood based products and garden trimmings, etc., would be stockpiled in a separate area of the pit.

The two methods we looked at for disposing of the wood material after it is in the landfill



8 Sandy Creek Lane
Bozeman, MT 59715

Tel: 406-537-7711
Fax: 406-537-7711

P.O. Box 4054
Bozeman, MT 59722-4054

SOLID WASTE CONSULTING

February 1, 1995

Mr. Pat Crowley
Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
Waste Management Division
2209 Phoenix Avenue
Helena, MT 59620-0901

*File:
W. Yellowstone
Class III
Closed*

RECEIVED
FEB 02 1995
Montana Department of Health
and Environmental Sciences
Waste Management Division

RE: Siting a Class III Landfill - West Yellowstone / Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District

Dear Pat,

The West Yellowstone / Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District recently retained Blue Ridge Services to provide the District with professional consulting services for their solid waste removal system. Our first task has been to help the District establish a tipping fee instead of the assessment system they have been using for quite some time. The establishment of the tipping fee is underway.

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The two methods we looked at for disposing of the wood material after it is in the landfill



89 Sandy Creek Lane
Bozeman, MT 59715

Tel: 406-587-3771
Fax: 406-587-3771

P.O. Box 4054
Bozeman, MT 59722-4054

SOLID WASTE CONSULTING

is burning or grinding. Both methods have benefits and costs. If we burn the material, fire prevention is a concern during the dryer months of the summer. Also, air quality is an issue that could be raised. We prefer the grinding option. Material generated by tub grinding could be used to amend the soil cover of the existing landfill and reduce infiltration, thereby reducing leachate production. However, the tub grinding option will cost a little more than the burning.

The District has directed Blue Ridge to explore the possibilities of siting a class III landfill within the District. We are contacting DHES first and then intend to research the possibilities with the Gallatin National Forest. If you could please comment on our proposal and let us know if the DHES would view this favorably or what the department would like to see, it would be very helpful in our pursuit to assist the District with their solid waste situation.

Please don't hesitate to call either Neal or myself at (406) 587-8771, if you need more information or have questions.

Respectfully,

David Prunty
Blue Ridge Services

cc: Ms. Jo Miller. West Yellowstone / Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District

W.4 of File

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



STAN STEPHENS, GOVERNOR

COGSWELL BUILDING

STATE OF MONTANA

FAX # (406) 444-2606

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau

Telephone: (406) 444-2821

March 29, 1989

Mr. Mike Fantasia
Kootenai National Forest
506 Highway 2 West
Bozeman, MT 59923

Dear Mike:

Carol Fox of our office has asked that I send you a letter outlining the Forest Service's liability for the contamination at the West Yellowstone landfill. This letter will only address the liability of the Forest Service under Montana water quality, hazardous waste and mini-superfund laws. In addition, substantial revisions of Montana's mini-superfund law have passed both houses and will be enacted into law shortly. I have enclosed a copy of this bill for your examination, but I will not discuss the potential effect it will have on the Forest Service further.

Section 75-5-602 of the Montana Water Quality Act authorizes the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences (DHES) to require "the owner or operator of any point source" to "make reports," to "install, use, and maintain monitoring equipment," and to "provide other information" which DHES requires. The landfill may be considered a point source. In addition, Section 75-5-605 prohibits any person from causing wastes to be placed in a location where they are likely to cause pollution of state waters. The Department would argue that the Forest Service's attendance at Refuse District Board meetings, coupled with actual knowledge of what was being placed on its land, would suffice to satisfy the requirements of this section.

In addition, the Montana Hazardous Waste Act (MCA 75-10-401 et. seq.) defines "hazardous waste" to be "a waste or combination of wastes that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may: 1) cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness; or 2) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment." The heavy metals present in the groundwater clearly satisfy the definition of a hazardous waste. Section 75-10-411 authorizes DHES to issue an order requiring the owner or operator of the facility . . . to conduct reasonable monitoring, testing, analysis and reporting." Section 75-10-414 enables DHES to enjoin "any person from engaging in any unauthorized activity

which is endangering or causing damage to public health or the environment" and Section 75-10-415 authorizes DHES to "immediately restrain or enjoin any person contributing to [the] handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal" of hazardous wastes.

Finally, the Montana Environmental Quality Protection Fund Act (mini-superfund), found at Section 75-10-701 et. seq., has the same liability scheme as the federal Superfund Act. The Forest Service would be a party DHES could reach under the authorities in 75-10-711 and 75-10-715 because the Forest Service would not be able to take advantage of the defenses in 75-10-715(4). Section 75-10-715(4)(b) provides that a party may only escape liability if it can show that "the release did not emanate from any vessel, vehicle, or facility over which the party had any authority or control and was not caused by any action or omission of the party." DHES feels that the Forest Service cannot pass this test.

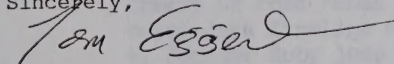
In summary, should the Forest Service dispose of the property on which the West Yellowstone landfill is located, they would not escape from liability for: 1) doing the cleanup; or 2) paying for the State to do the cleanup. In addition, DHES would advise any prospective purchaser of the contamination on the property and the applicability of state laws.

The Department invites the Forest Service to cooperate in a complete investigation of the West Yellowstone landfill, which is the step that must be taken prior to any permanent cleanup. Private parties and arms of government have found it desirable to take control of all remedial activities early in the process. There is, however, no requirement to do such. However, if the Forest Service denies any liability and is subsequently found liable, it will be liable for all costs of remedial action and may be subject to punitive damages in the amount of two times the cost of remedial action.

For your information I have enclosed copies of our solid waste section's letters to the West Yellowstone Refuse Disposal District. The Refuse District is not currently in compliance with landfill closure requirements. The result is increased exposure of the Forest Service to liability and possibly continuing releases of hazardous or deleterious substances, which ultimately will increase the cost of cleanup. It may be in the Forest Service's interest to encourage the Refuse District to come into compliance with state law.

If this is your introduction to Superfund, there are many questions that I can help you with. If not, there may still be fact-specific questions I can be of assistance on. Please call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Thomas L. Eggert
Special Assistant Attorney General
Superfund Program
Solid and Hazardous Waste Bureau

TLE:nl

Enclosures

2/18/86

REFERENCE SLIP

TO

Larry Brown
Montana Water Quality Bureau
Room A206, Cogswell Building
Helena, Montana 59601

Gallatin NF

- ☐ ACTION ☐ NOTE AND RETURN
- ☐ APPROVAL ☐ PER PHONE CALL
- ☒ AS REQUESTED ☐ RECOMMENDATION
- ☐ FOR COMMENT ☐ REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF
- ☒ FOR INFORMATION ☐ RETURNED
- ☐ INITIALS ☐ SEE ME
- ☐ NOTE AND FILE ☐ YOUR SIGNATURE

Date: February 10, 1986

Port Input Request

8, 1986 letter for input to the biennial water
re Gallatin offers the following comments:

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entering its accumulated water quality data
response to statements on page 46 of the 1984

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as identified 41 acres of roads, trails,
that need funding. These areas were not
ovement Needs Inventory on file at the
3 improves, we don't expect to be able to
These projects and their acreages are:

- - - - - road closure - 1
- Upsidedown trail rehab - 4
- Cherry Ck road rehab - 3
- Happy Jack fireline rehab-5
- E. Boulder Ruby jeep rd - 1
- Shields R. road closures- 10
- Corwin Spr RR rehab - 1
- Palmer Coop road rehab - 1
- Bull Moose channel rehab- 1
- Buffalo Fk channel rehab- 1
- Bear Canyon trails rehab- 3
- Squaw Ck road rehab - 1
- M. Cottonwood channel - 1
- Stone Ck channel rehab - 1

Jim - is this
the same
letter you
received?
if so please
return
JA

REMARKS

RECEIVED

FEB 19 1986

MONTANA DEPT. OF HEALTH
& ENV. SCIENCES
WATER QUALITY BUREAU

FROM

Mike Johnson - USDA
R-1 R.O. Missoula MT

U.S. G.P.O. 1979-284-662 FORM AD-514 (8-64)

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Gallatin NF

REPLY TO: 2500 Watershed

Date: February 10, 1986

SUBJECT: Reply to 305B Report Input Request

TO: Regional Forester

In response to your January 28, 1986 letter for input to the biennial water quality assessment report, the Gallatin offers the following comments:

1. Since the 1984 report, there has been no apparent change in the pollution status of Fisher and Soda Butte Creeks. Monitoring of the West Yellowstone landfill in 1981 and 1985 shows the leachate plume is moving toward the Madison River with no decrease in the levels of pollutants and the area of the plume has tripled since 1984. Only inert materials can be dumped there now, but apparently the amount of old material is continuing to act as a point source area.
2. The Gallatin is presently entering its accumulated water quality data into the STORET data base, in response to statements on page 46 of the 1984 report.
3. We think pages 46-48 and 85 of the 1984 report should be updated with current conditions and knowledge.
4. Based upon a late 1984 survey of watershed areas needing rehabilitation, the Gallatin has identified 41 acres of roads, trails, firelines and eroding channels that need funding. These areas were not included in the Watershed Improvement Needs Inventory on file at the Regional Office. Until funding improves, we don't expect to be able to accomplish any of the 41 acres. These projects and their acreages are:

- Bridger Ck road closure - 1
- Upsidedown trail rehab - 4
- Cherry Ck road rehab - 3
- Happy Jack fireline rehab-5
- E. Boulder Ruby jeep rd - 1
- Shields R. road closures- 10
- Corwin Spr RR rehab - 1
- Palmer Coop road rehab - 1
- Bull Moose channel rehab- 1
- Buffalo Fk channel rehab- 1
- Bear Canyon trails rehab- 3
- Squaw Ck road rehab - 1
- M. Cottonwood channel - 1
- Stone Ck channel rehab - 1

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
LOUISIANA
S. Plateau road rehab - 1
Johnson Draw channel rehab - 1
Slag Pile road rehab - 5

This list is not in order of priority. Total estimated project funds needed to accomplish these 41 acres is \$20,000.

If you have any questions on this response, please contact Steve Glasser.

/s/ John D. Sandmeyer for

ROBERT E. BREAZEALE
Forest Supervisor

SW-Gallatin-W. Yell.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

COGSWELL BUILDING

Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau
(406) 444-2821

STATE OF MONTANA

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

April 21, 1986

Dave Mosser
Morrison-Maerle
P.O. Box 20257
Billings, MT 59104

Dear Dave:

Here is some of the file information from the West Yellowstone landfill file and a copy of the current Montana Solid Waste Management Act and Rules for your reference.

As we discussed, the most important item on reclamation of the finished Class III landfill would be the minimization of infiltration into the buried waste.

We will also need new descriptions of the area the district wishes to expand into, copies of the Forest Service Special Use Permit for the area and a license application.

Let me know if I may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

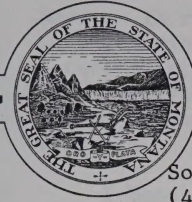
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "James E. Leiter".

James E. Leiter
Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau

JEL/pm

cc: Emery Nelson, R.S.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

COGSWELL BUILDING

STATE OF MONTANA

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau
(406) 444-2821

September 4, 1987

Larry Wanner, Chairman
West Yellowstone - Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District
P.O. Box 239
West Yellowstone, Montana 59758

Dear Larry:

I understand that the district has contracted with Barry Damschen to design a facility for a 40 yard transfer system for bulky wastes. According to Barry, this container site will be located at the current transfer station/landfill site.

Once the facility is designed, we will need to amend your license to include closure of the landfill and operation of the 40 yard system. I think this can best be done by incorporating the 40 yard container into the current license for the transfer facility, with the one license covering the entire operation. I will take care of this when the project is at the appropriate phase.

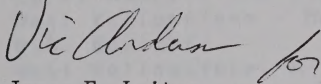
The landfill site will need final reclamation. The current solid waste rules specify that two (2) feet of compacted earthen cover must be placed over all waste buried at the site. The rules also suggest that the surface area should be revegetated and sloped to allow for drainage away from the buried waste. We will need a plan from you addressing final closure of the Class III area. The plan need not be elaborate, but should address cover, re-vegetation and contouring, if necessary.

Since I have not seen the landfill in all seasons and over many years, I am not sure how much of the site may already have the necessary depth of final cover. Some test holes may have to be dug to determine this. I also realize that the area is very flat and it will be impossible to get a good slope across the entire landfill site. Since this is the case, it will be doubly important to insure that an adequate layer of cover is applied and a good vegetative cover is re-established. The vegetative cover will help pull a lot of moisture back out of the surface soils and will help prevent erosion of the completed surface. Proper depth and quality of the cover soil will have a great influence on the success of re-establishing growth on the

old site. I am sure you can get some assistance from the Forest Service in regard to soil cover and re-seeding. While proper cover and re-vegetation may seem costly now, the investment will be returned in future maintenance savings. Proper cover is also essential to make sure everything possible is being done to keep moisture out of the buried waste so that the groundwater contamination will not be worsened.

I hope this information is helpful. If you have questions or I may be of further assistance, please contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Vic Anderson" followed by a stylized flourish.

James E. Leiter

cc: Ralph Meyer
Emery Nelson, R.S.
Gallatin County Commissioners
Barry Damschen

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

COGSWELL BUILDING

STATE OF MONTANA

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

October 15, 1987

Larry Wanner, Chairman
West Yellowstone - Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District
P.O. Box 239
West Yellowstone, MT 59758

Dear Larry:

I recently met with Barry Damschen regarding another matter and we were discussing various solid waste projects around the state. He mentioned that the district is pursuing the development of a container system alternative to replace the current Class III landfill site. We discussed the use of old roadbed materials in the construction of the ramp to the 40 yard container, and Barry mentioned that the district was considering using a couple of hundred yards of old road materials in the ramp construction.

I thought it might be a good idea if I let you know that we would have no problem with the use of this material in up to 10% of the ramp construction.

I haven't been able to get to West Yellowstone for a while, but plan on trying to get to one of your meetings sometime soon. Please let me know if I can be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jim Leiter".

James Leiter
Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau
Telephone (406) 444-2821

JL/ba

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

COGSWELL BUILDING

STATE OF MONTANA

Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau
Telephone: (406) 444-2821

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

July 26, 1988

Larry Wanner, Chairman
West Yellowstone - Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District
P.O. Box 239
West Yellowstone, MT 59758

Dear Larry:

Barry Damschen came into the office today to discuss the closure plan for the West Yellowstone Landfill. As I understand the situation, the contractor for the city has hauled the majority of the street demolition material to the landfill but has not placed it on site in the manner specified in Barry's closure plan. Barry asked me if there was any chance the department would accept a modified proposal which would include one of the following options:

- 1) Level off the dirt and concrete stockpiled in the northern part of the site so that the north area is sloped and covered, and move only enough cover to the south end of the landfill to allow two feet of final cover but little or no sloping, or;
- 2) Level off the dirt and concrete stockpiled in the northern part of the site so that the north area is sloped and covered, and allow the Class III landfill to remain open, requesting that individuals using the site bring in material for final cover of the south area, or;
- 3) Any other option we might be able to suggest.

The solid waste regulations are very specific about closure of a landfill, although many authorities question the adequacy of the minimal requirements specified in Montana rules. There must be two feet of suitable soil cover over the buried waste and adequate drainage must be provided to minimize the infiltration of water into the buried waste. As we have all discussed many times, the sand at the site in no way meets reasonable requirements as daily or final cover for sanitary landfilling. For this reason, proper drainage is essential in order to prevent groundwater degradation. Further, as settling of the landfill occurs over the years, there must be some additional overfilling to insure that proper drainage is maintained in the future. We generally look for final slopes of at least 3% to 5%. All this becomes more critical in environmentally sensitive areas, in those areas of high precipitation and in areas where known groundwater impact has already been documented. All of these conditions exist at the West Yellowstone Landfill, which is why there is a groundwater problem in the first place.

When we approved the original plans from Damschen and Associates, we had some doubt that the plan gave an adequate degree of protection, and it was only reluctantly that we agreed to a "trial" period to determine impact of closure. Anything less than the minimal provisions of Barry's closure plan is simply not adequate.

It is unfortunate that no one oversaw what was happening at the site to insure that the cover was appropriately placed the first time. We feel that Barry's closure plan is the minimum we can accept for this landfill, however, and there seems little doubt that allowing less complete closure can only further contribute to groundwater problems and move the district even closer to the prospect of spending a much larger sum of money on a liner. Naturally, we would be willing to consider any other reasonable option for site closure, but feel that any acceptable alternative must give at least comparable protection to groundwater.

As to continued landfilling, we can see no way to approve continued operation of a landfill at the site, particularly if there is no source of final cover materials available at all. This would only mean worsening a situation which is already extremely difficult. In addition, due to reasons I described in my May letter, the department would have a difficult time justifying a continuation of landfilling based upon operational problems we've noted for years.

As a reminder, we are also waiting for the district to submit an annual groundwater monitoring plan as was specified in my May letter. We can only consider closure of the site with native soils rather than a "cap" if we have your continued cooperation and you meet the requirements we've specified for a time extension. If we have to decide on final closure based upon the monitoring information to date, we will have no choice but to request that an adequate synthetic or natural "cap" be provided now. If the district wants to take advantage of some additional time to demonstrate that a native sand cap will function, then it is up to the district to submit a monitoring plan which meets the requirements we have specified.

Since the Forest Service, as site owner, certainly shares CERCLA liability for this site, perhaps they can be of some assistance in facilitating proper cover of the old landfill.

If you have any questions or we may be of assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,

James E. Leiter, R.S.

cc: Edward King, M.D., Health Officer

Emery Nelson, R.S.

Board of County Commissioners, Gallatin County

Forest Supervisor, U.S.F.S., Gallatin National Forest, Box 130,
Bozeman, MT 59715

Ralph Maier, U.S.F.S., District Office, West Yellowstone, MT 59758

Barry Damschen, Damschen & Assoc., 2031 11th Ave., Helena, MT 59601

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

COGSWELL BUILDING

STATE OF MONTANA

Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau

Telephone: (406) 444-2821

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

May 5, 1988

Larry Wanner, Chairman
West Yellowstone - Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District
P.O. Box 239
West Yellowstone, Montana 59758

Dear Larry:

We have received a set of closure plans from Damschen & Associates for the reclamation of the Class III landfill site at West Yellowstone. As we discussed at the last meeting I was able to attend, cessation of landfill activities at the site and proper closure should dramatically lessen the groundwater contamination problem evident at the site.

As you are aware, the Department has seriously considered the merits of requiring a synthetic "liner" or cap over the finished landfill to positively seal out infiltration of moisture into the buried waste. Due to the fact that the site already has a leachate plume from the landfill and there is no soil available to provide anything other than a sand cap, we feel that a synthetic cap would be justified in order to stop the groundwater contamination which has been documented and the probable release of leachate into the Madison River. However, we also appreciate the fact that the estimates of the cap, labor, engineering, etc., are in the \$100,000 to \$125,000 range and that would be difficult for a small district to raise.

For these reasons the department has made the decision to defer the requirement for such a liner pending receipt of additional information regarding the current plume and the effect of closure of the landfill with only a soil cap.

You are advised, however, that an adequate cap, including a liner, if necessary, may be required at any time. If the next sample shows contamination levels have increased, for example, we reserve the right to order the district to undertake appropriate remedial measures at any time. Additionally, if the sand cap does not do an adequate job of decreasing contamination levels, we would expect to require that capping or other appropriate measures be instituted immediately. We would expect a decision upon this part of final closure within a three year period.

Therefore, we approve the final closure plan submitted for the landfill with the following conditions:

1) The district shall arrange for a final inspection of the completed closure activity, and written certification of adherence to the plan shall be submitted to the department.

2) The groundwater sampling plan will be modified as follows:

a) Annual groundwater quality sampling will be conducted for at least the next three (3) years.

b) Well logs for the existing sampling wells must be submitted to this department.

c) The district shall retain the services of a qualified consultant to address the current vertical and horizontal extent of the contamination plume from the landfill. At least one "downstream" sample will be taken from a well from a point deep enough in the aquifer to determine if the area of greatest concentration of the plume has been detected and is being adequately monitored. In addition to the inorganic parameters being currently sampled, we will require that some "indicator" organic parameters be monitored as well, such as pesticide residues, solvents, fuels or other appropriate indices of landfill contamination. Selection of appropriate parameters will be the responsibility of your consultant with approval of the department a requirement prior to sampling.

3) If groundwater sampling shows that the plume has reached the Madison River, the district will arrange to have "upstream" and "downstream" sampling done in the river in order to determine the impact, if any, on surface water resources.

4) The district may want to consider stockpiling a quantity of soil adequate to provide cover over a synthetic liner if such a liner is required. According to my discussion with Barry Damschen, this would involve approximately one third of the available material from the town.

5) As an alternative to the prospect of a liner for the landfill, I would recommend that the district investigate the possibility of preparing a comprehensive plan for revegetating the cover at the site, including addition of organic soil amendments as necessary to insure adequate survival of a non-irrigated cover crop. Even though this would involve some expense, it might save some of the cost of a liner and have longer lasting effects. I'm quite sure the Forest Service would have the expertise to assist with a plan such as this. Again, the department will have to approve such a plan and still reserves the right to require any other appropriate closure measures.

5) Before the prospect of adequate capping is abandoned at this time, we request that the Soil Conservation Service be contacted to find out if there are any areas nearby from which it might be possible to obtain clay capping soils. I understand from talking to Emery Nelson that there may be less permeable materials available at the north end of the "basin" near the cemetery. Whether or not these would be available for use is unknown. We request that the district contact the S.C.S., find out whether such soils exist and advise us whether any are available. Even some addition of tighter soils to the sand cap could greatly increase it's effectiveness.

One final matter still needs to be resolved, and that concerns the maintenance of a "concrete fill" area at the site. Since maintenance of any kind of landfilling activity at the site must be approved by the department, we request that you submit a plan of operation for the "concrete fill" area, including details of the following:

- 1) How the area will be supervised to insure that only inert wastes such as concrete will be disposed of at the site, and;
- 2) How much of this waste the district will accept and what physical limits of the fill area will be, and;
- 3) Since periodic and final cover will be necessary over this waste, where this cover will be obtained, and how the area will be finally reclaimed.

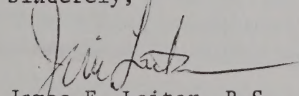
Frankly, the Department is strongly opposed to any continuation of landfilling at the site for several reasons, principally the experience we have seen with inadequate supervision of wastes at the existing landfill, and the fact that there will no longer be appropriate cover materials available for continued landfilling. Unless and until the district comes up with an approvable plan to address these items, we will not approve continuation of landfilling at the site in any fashion once closure is completed.

We would appreciate your written confirmation of the requirements set forth in this letter.

Under separate cover, I have sent a letter modifying your transfer station license to include the new forty yard container site.

If you have any questions, or we may be of additional service, please contact us.

Sincerely,



James E. Leiter, R.S.

cc: Edward King, M.D., Health Officer
Emery Nelson, R.S.
Board of County Commissioners, Gallatin County
Forest Supervisor, U.S.F.S., Gallatin National Forest, Box 130,
Bozeman, MT 59715
Ralph Maier, U.S.F.S., District Office, West Yellowstone, MT 59758

Use, ^{OK} Duane, then File

JH

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

MEMORANDUM

TO: West Yellowstone Landfill File

FROM: Jim Leiter

DATE: June 20, 1988

SUBJ: Fire at landfill

A couple of months ago, Barbara Vaughn called me to report that Wilbur Visser asked her to issue a permit to burn the W. Yell. dump since not all the material piled up at the site would fit into the existing excavation that was there. She advised him that it was not all wood waste but included too many other things to burn. I talked to Emery later and advised him to let Wilbur Visser know that we would not tolerate further burning at the landfill. I sent a message to the refuse board through Barry Damschen that it could not be burned. At the last meeting of the board I attended they joked about burning it and I advised them not to.

Last Friday I spoke to Emery and he said that the dump had been burned and that Wilbur Visser had thought it was pretty funny. He asked if we intended to take any action since the dump was being closed. I advised him that we would not, even though the county and the district purposely have flaunted the situation in front of us.

I spoke to Barry Damschen and he said that Wilbur told him at a meeting of the board that it was a lightning fire and the fire department tried to put it out.

As is a common experience resulting from the decomposition of refuse, a high concentration of dissolved metals is normally found in municipal landfill leachate. Metals that mixed with buried refuse are reacted upon directly by the leachate generated by the decomposition of putrescible refuse. Leachate due to its generally acidic nature dissolves metals more rapidly than would naturally occur. If scrap metals are buried separately from decomposable wastes in unsaturated soils the break down and release of the metals would normally be very slow.

The hydrogeological data for the West Yellowstone landfill indicates the natural PH of the groundwater and soil falls in a neutral range which would not accelerate metal decomposition. The soils also appear to be well drained which would prevent high amounts of moisture from being confined around these buried materials.

Given this rational it is the feeling of this department that the current scrap metal and demolition material accumulation can be buried at the West Yellowstone landfill without seriously altering either the composition of the sites leachate or the quality of the down gradient groundwater.

In the future, metals and group III materials should be disposed of in the following manner:

1. Light non bulky metals should be disposed of by compacting with other group II materials in the transfer station's compactor truck.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

COGSWELL BUILDING

STATE OF MONTANA

May 10, 1985

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

Clyde Seely, Chairman
West Yellowstone Refuse
Disposal District
P.O. Box 239
West Yellowstone, MT 59758

Dear Mr. Seely,

Emery Nelson recently contacted our office inquiring about the district's proposal of burying the scrap metal accumulation at the West Yellowstone class III landfill. On April 24 Duane Robertson, Emery Nelson and I visited the landfill site to evaluate this proposal. An extremely large accumulation of scrap metal, wood and concrete was noted at the site. Although these materials are mixed together it appears the major component is metal.

As you are aware the U.S. Forest Service and our department are very concerned about the leachate generation and migration problems identified several years ago at this landfill site. The continuance of landfilling at this site is dependent on the severity of this leachate threat to the environment. If this threat becomes more severe, landfilling must be discontinued and leachate remedial action initiated.

Leachate is a complex substance resulting from the decomposition of refuse. A high concentration of dissolved metals is normally found in municipal landfill leachate. Metals when mixed with buried refuse are reacted upon directly by the leachate generated by the decomposition of putrescible refuse. Leachate due to its generally acidic nature dissolves metals more rapidly than would naturally occur. If scrap metals are buried separately from decomposable wastes in unsaturated soils; the break down and release of the metals would normally be very slow.

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Given this rationale it is the feeling of this department that the current scrap metal and demolition material accumulation can be buried at the West Yellowstone landfill without seriously altering either the composition of the sites leachates or the quality of the down gradient groundwater.

In the future, metals and group III materials should be disposed of in the following manner:

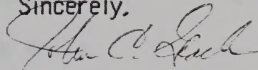
1. Light-non bulky metals should be disposed of by compacting with other group II materials in the transfer station's compactor truck.

2. Heavy or bulky metals and inert materials such as concrete could be buried in trenches excavated in portions of the landfill that do not contain previously buried refuse or saturated soil conditions. These materials must be periodically compacted and covered to conserve space, eliminate eyesores and to attenuate infiltration of precipitation.
3. Light wood wastes, shrub prunings and grass clippings will compact easily and should be placed directly in the transfer station and compactor truck.
4. Large bulky untreated wood or tree wastes can be stockpiled and periodically burned with a state issued burning permit. Items such as shingles, insulation and linoleum are prohibited by the states air quality rules and must be separated from any wood demolition materials prior to stockpiling.

Enclosed are copies of the state Air Quality Act and open burning rules which cover the burning permit process in greater detail. I've also enclosed several burning permit application forms for your future use. You'll note prior to burning, the wood pile must be inspected by the county sanitarian's office and a completed permit application must be sent to the state Air Quality Bureau here in Helena.

If you have any questions or if we may be of further assistance to your solid waste program please let us know.

Sincerely,



John C. Geach
Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau
Telephone (406) 444-2821

Encl.

cc: Emery Nelson, County Sanitarian, Courthouse, RM 3, Basement, Bozeman
Ralph Meyer, U.S. Forest Service, West Yellowstone

JG/ba

Office Memorandum •

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

TO : Jo Miller, Secretary, West Yellowstone **DATE:** August 22, 1984
Refuse Disposal District
FROM : John C. Geach, Solid Waste Management Bureau
SUBJECT : Population and Waste Generation Figures

Enclosed are the census ed maps of your area. Our files don't show your exact district boundaries, so I hope these maps cover your entire area. The 1980 census population data for the various ed's are as follows:

Ed 1646	Town of West Yellowstone	
	Total Housing units including seasonal and migrant housing	433
	Year round family housing units	334
	Occupied family housing units	281
	Occupants per housing unit	2.61
Ed 1647		
	Total Housing units including seasonal and migrant housing	156
	Year round family housing units	81
	Occupied family housing units	62
	Occupants per housing unit	2.24
Ed 1648		
	Total housing units including seasonal and migrant housing	464
	Year round family housing	383
	Occupied family housing units	132
	Occupants per household	2.16
Ed 1649		
	Total Housing units including seasonal and migrant housing	371
	Year round family units	125
	Occupied family units	68
	Occupants per household	2.22

Memo

To: Jo Miller, Secretary, West Yellowstone Refuse District
Page Two of Two

I've also enclosed some rate schedules from our refuse district files. This information might be what you already have. Its dated as far as the rate schedules go but the units/establishment figures might be useful. I've contacted some of the cities in the state for their commercial rate structures and they are all based on actual refuse generation determined on a case by case basis by their collection records.

It appears many of the districts were originally set up using arbitrary categories for commercial establishments. Then as new establishments are built they determine the assessment fee on a case by case basis.

The latest information I was able to obtain is from Flathead County and I've enclosed a copy of their assessment rates for your reference. I'm also attempting to find some additional information for you. If I locate anything else, I'll send it to you.

If you have any questions or if we can be of any additional assistance, please let me know.

JCG:vc

Enclosures

cc: Emery Nelson, County Sanitarian

2/23/82

Gallatin
Robert F. Lindstrom
Hebgen Lake Lodge
Star Rt. 134
West Yellowstone, MT

2/21/82

Gallatin County Commissioners
Court House
Bozeman, MT

RE: West Yellowstone Dump

Dear Commissioners,

Ground water pollution caused by the West Yellowstone dump is a big problem because it threatens to pollute the Madison River.

As a taxpayer, I am concerned about the proposed remedy of this situation. I understand that the County has decided to transfer refuse to the Ennis facility. I am also aware that my property tax has been increased to pay for this.

I would like to voice an objection to this procedure. I would also like to propose an alternative solution to the problem which I think is more efficient and far less costly.

There are two reasons why I object to transferring refuse.

1. I don't want my tax dollars wasted on fossil fuels.
2. Transferring future refuse will not solve the problem that we have now. That is, polluted ground water heading for the Madison River.

JHB
Jm

The proposal that I present will remove all pollution from the ground water at the dump. It will also allow present operations at the dump to proceed on a business as usual basis. This proposal will cost less than 10% of the transfer plan and at the same time eliminate any future threat to the Madison River.

If my proposal is accepted as being in the best interest of all those concerned, I respectfully request that I be hired as director of the project. My thesis follows:

WEST YELLOWSTONE LANDFILL POLLUTION CONTROL PROJECT

THESIS: Ground water percolating through refuse picks up heavy metals and other in-organic compounds through the process of diffusion, os-mosis, ion transfer, and other organic and in-organic chemical reactions.

Polluted ground water flows through obsidian sand and eventually the surface water of the madison river may be affected. Heavy metal ions could be incorporated into the food chain thereby polluting the entire Madison River Eccosystem.

The flow of polluted ground water is determined by the laws of diffusion and gravity. The rate of flow is given by the formula,

$$d=tr \quad , \quad r=d/t$$

My proposed remedy is to create an artificial negative pressure within the water table underneath the dump. By sinking a well or wells under the dump and pumping water out at a rate that is greater than or equal to the rate of flow of polluted ground water, I could reverse the current dangerous situation.

THESIS CONT:

By sucking polluted water out of the water table, clean water will move in according to the laws of gravity and diffusion. The flow of any ground water pollution will be out of the ground and into a system of filters, settling pond and electrolytic apparatus which would purify the pollution. Pollutants would be rendered into a solid harmless form. Cleaned water would then be allowed to flow back into the water table.

This pollution control system will run continuously at a state of equilibrium at which no pollution would reach the water table.

This plan along with proper management procedures will clean up the ground water and return to the taxpayers money that would otherwise literally go up in smoke.

As director of this project I would design, engineer, and monitor the pollution control facility. I would drill test wells outside the dump and using tracers, monitor the flow of ground water using the formula,

$$d=rt$$

In this way I would know how much water to pump out of the ground in order to maintain the negative pressure that will cause pollution to flow out of the water table.

I would set up on or near the site a small analytical lab to test water after it has gone through the purification process. In this way I would be sure that only clean water was allowed back into the ground.

COST:

As director of this project, I would do all work including construction, laboratory analysis, book keeping and management for the same price the taxpayers would have to pay for one union payscale truck driver.

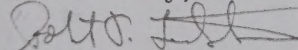
I would oversee any sub-contractor such as the one needed to drill the wells, build the settling pond or hooking up the power.

My experience includes working knowledge of construction, heavy equipment operation, laboratory analysis and office and people management.

The idea that I have presented is a simple one. The technology is basic and in-expensive. The most important thing is that this plan will solve the problem and save the taxpayers, including myself money.

If the Commissioners wish more details about this program, I would be pleased to meet with them.

Yours Truly,

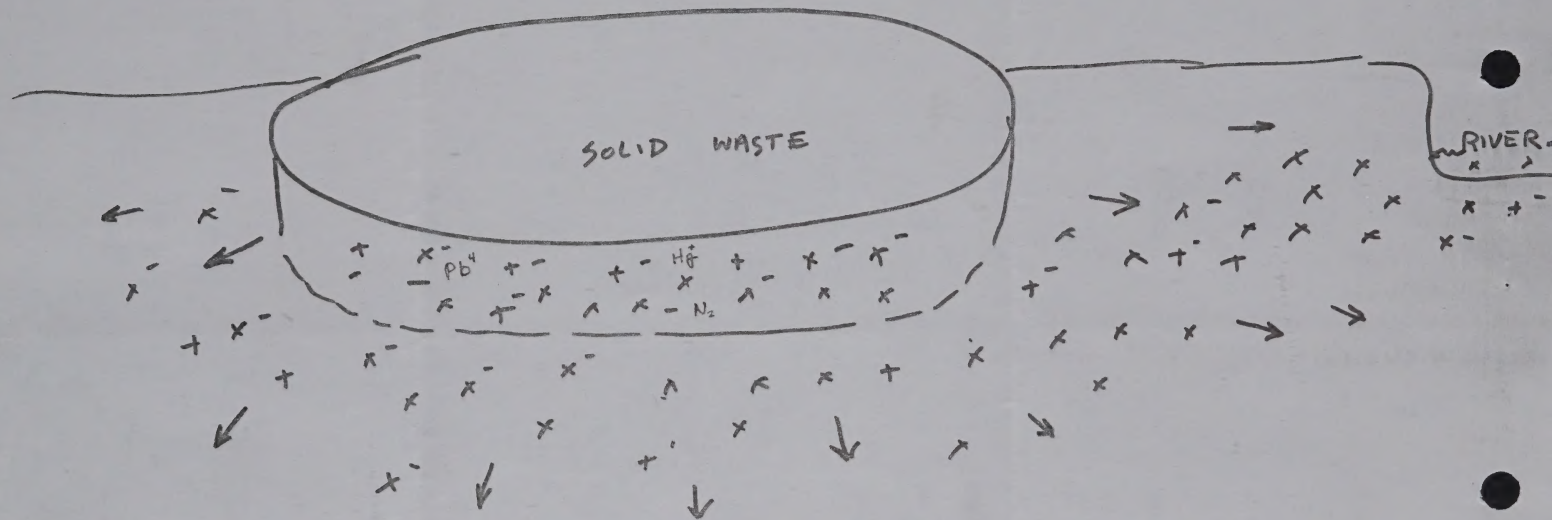


Robert F. Lindstrom
Manager/ Yellowstone Nordic

Phone: 646-7319 work
9272 home

W. YELLOWSTONE DUMP

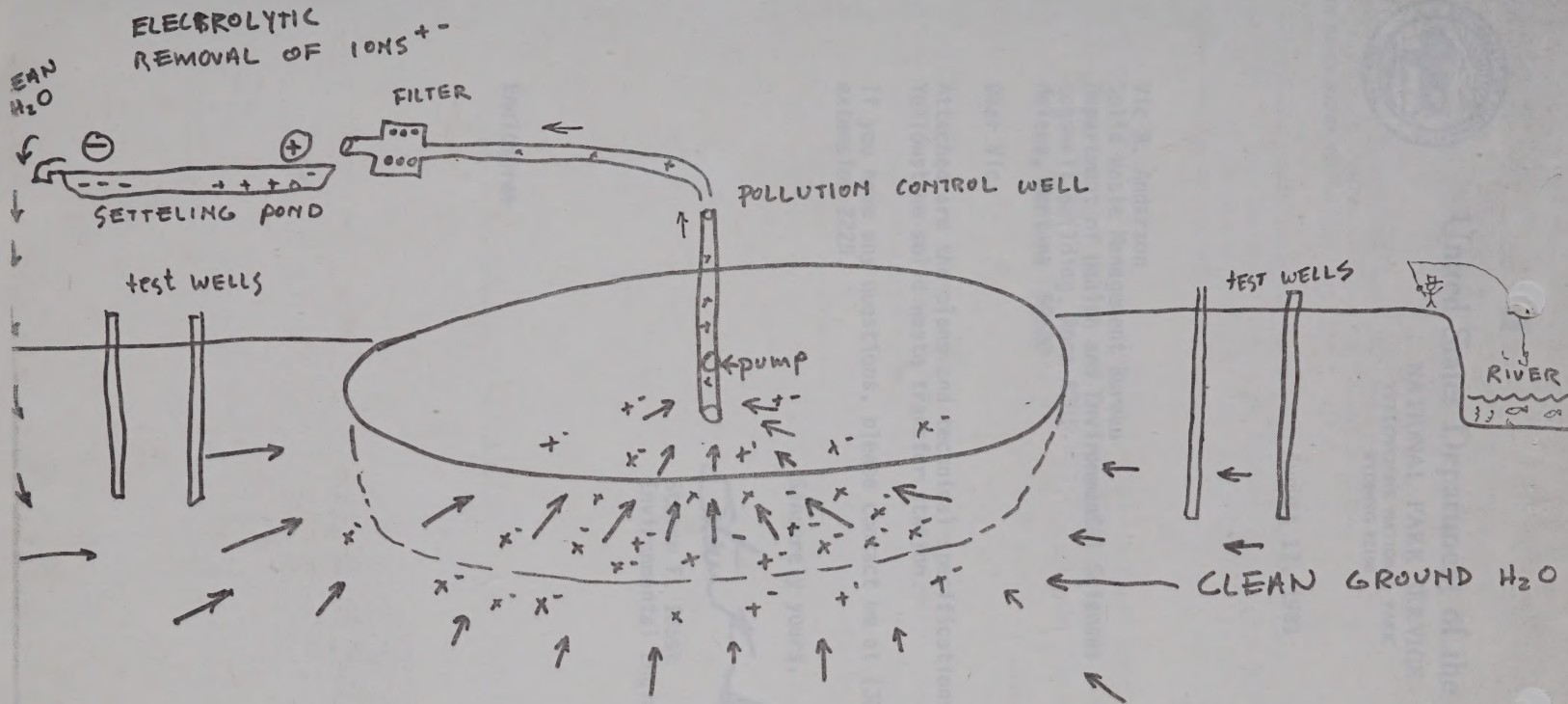
— NOW —



POLLUTION DIFFUSING OUT OF
DUMP INTO GROUND WATER

RATE OF FLOW = r $d = r t$ $r = d/t$

R.F. LINDSTROM POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM



— FUTURE —

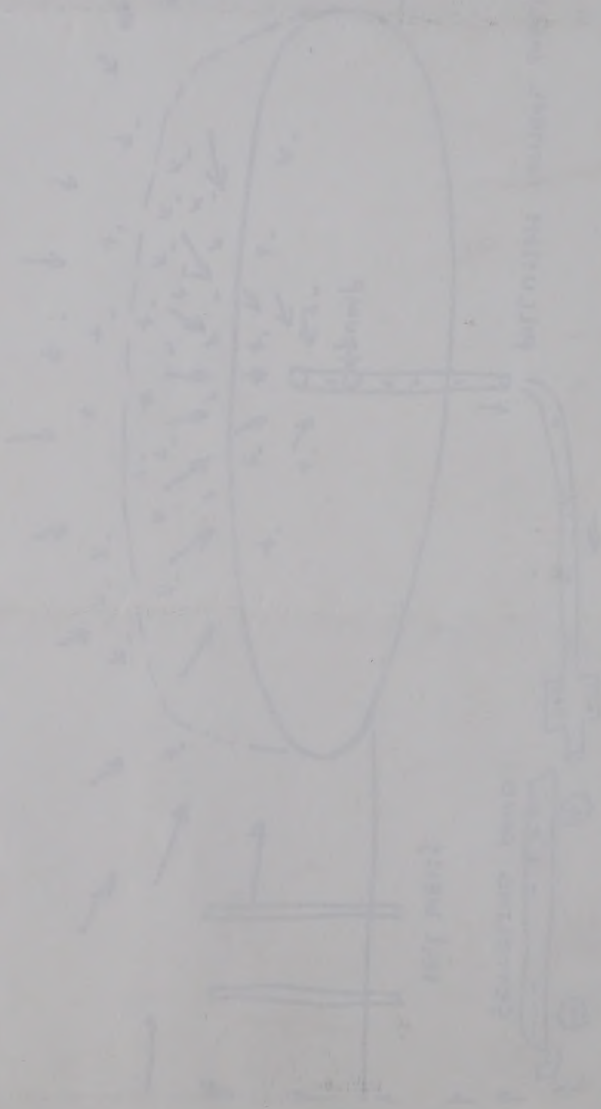
POLLUTION CONTROL WELL - W. YELLOWSTONE DUMP

RATE OF WATER FLOW $\geq$ RATE OF POLLUTION FLOW OUT OF DUMP

RECEIVED

FEB 26 1992

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION





United States Department of the Interior
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
WYOMING 82190

IN REPLY REFER TO:

August 17, 1981

RECEIVED

AUG 19 1981

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION

Vic R. Anderson
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
Cogswell Building, Room A201
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Vic:

Attached are the plans and technical specifications for the West Yellowstone solid waste transfer station.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (307)344-7381, extension 2225.

Sincerely yours,

Steven F. Iobst
Environmental Engineer

Enclosures



Town of West Yellowstone, Montana
West Yellowstone - Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District
Solid Waste Transfer Station

Submit bid for Alternative A or Alternative B or both. Award will not necessarily be made to the lowest bidder, but to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to the invitation for bids, is most advantageous to the Solid Waste District, price and other factors considered.

Alternative A: Construct on-site, a cast-in-place concrete, below grade tractor/trailer tunnel with integral above grade dump/storage building, complete, as shown on the drawings and conforming to the attached specifications.

Lump Sum = \$ _____

Alternative B: Construct a below grade tractor/trailer tunnel with integral above grade dump/storage building using pre-cast concrete construction, complete, as shown on the drawings and conforming to the attached specifications.

Lump Sum = \$ _____

1-1 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURE:

A. At least 30 days prior to his need for approval, Contractor shall forward to the town of West Yellowstone all items required by the individual sections of the specifications. Unless a different number is called for in the individual sections, submit two copies of each shop drawing, two copies of all operation and maintenance instructions, and one specimen of each sample requested, all of which will be retained by Contracting Officer. Contractor shall submit, in addition, whatever copies he wants returned to him.

B. Submittals that are related to or affect each other shall be forwarded simultaneously as a package to facilitate coordinated review. Uncoordinated submittals will be rejected.

1-2 APPROVAL: The town of West Yellowstone will indicate approval or disapproval of each submittal. When shop drawings have been approved, the number of copies Contractor wants for his own use will be returned. Any work done prior to approval shall be at Contractor's own risk.

1-3 SHOP DRAWINGS:

A. The term "shop drawings" includes drawings, diagrams, layouts, schematics, descriptive literature, illustrations, schedules, performance and test data, and similar materials furnished by Contractor to explain in detail specific portions of the work required by the Contract.

B. Contractor shall coordinate all such drawings, and review them for legibility, accuracy, completeness, and compliance with contract requirements and shall indicate his approval thereon as evidence of such coordination and review. Shop drawings submitted to Contracting Officer without evidence of Contractor's approval will be returned for resubmission.

C. Approval by Contracting Officer shall not relieve Contractor from responsibility for any errors or omissions in such drawings, nor from responsibility for complying with requirements of this Contract, except with respect to variations described and approved in accordance with Paragraph D below.

D. If shop drawings show variations from contract requirements, Contractor shall describe such variations in writing, separate from the drawings, at time of submission. All such variation must be approved by the town of West Yellowstone.

1-4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS: Manufacturer's printed instructions shall include installation instructions, operating instructions, maintenance literature, lubrication requirements, and parts lists.

1-5 CERTIFICATES: For those items called for in individual sections, furnish certificates from manufacturers, suppliers, or others certifying that materials or equipment being furnished under the Contract comply with the requirements of these specifications.

1-6 PROGRESS SCHEDULE: As soon as possible after receiving Notice of Award and before any work is begun, submit a Progress Schedule (normally in bar chart form) showing estimated starting and completion dates for each part of the work.

1-7 SCHEDULE OF VALUES:

A. Submit a schedule of dollar values for the various portions of the work. The schedule shall be based on the Contract Bid Schedule or Bid Form and shall include all bid items.

B. Each lump sum bid item and each unit price bid item that involves a series of operations shall be broken down into component parts for which progress payments are desired by Contractor. The dollar value of each component part shall include a directly proportional amount of overhead and profit. The total costs for the component parts shall equal the amount bid by the Contractor for that item, and the total cost of all items shall equal the contract sum.

1-8 REVIEW OF SCHEDULES: Submit Schedule of Values and Progress Schedule as a package. Both the Progress Schedule and the Schedule of Values shall be subject to review and modification by Contracting Officer both for format and content.

1.1 Scope of Contract. This specification covers the construction of a solid waste transfer station including a below grade tractor/trailer tunnel and an above grade dump and storage building. Construction of the tunnel can be either cast-in-place or pre-cast concrete, construction of the building can be either pre-fabricated steel or pre-cast concrete. Construction methods shall be the contractor's option. If the pre-cast option or pre-fabricated steel option is chosen, it shall be the responsibility of the contractor to submit detailed shop drawings as outlined in these specifications.

1.2 Site Work. The Town of West Yellowstone will be responsible for excavation and backfilling around the structure, and siting the structure.

1.3 Drawings. The following drawings are part of and are supplementary to these specifications:

Drawing No. 101/61,029

West Yellowstone Transfer Station

The above drawings and these specifications are intended to be mutually explanatory and complete. In case of any disagreement between the drawings and the specifications, the specifications will take precedence over the drawings. However, all work called for by one, even if not by the other, shall be fully executed.

1. Clear and surfaces of columns, piers and walls in any 10 feet of length, 1/4 inch in 40 feet or more, 1/2 inch.

2. Control-joint grooves, and other conspicuous lines. In any 20 feet of length, 1/4 inch in 40 feet or more, 1/2 inch.

3. Variation from level or specified grade in slabs, beams and roof. In any 30 feet of length, 1/4 inch in any 20 feet of length, 1/2 inch in 40 feet or more, 3/4 inch.

4. Variation of the liner building lines from established position in plan and related position of columns, walls and partitions in any bay, 1/4 inch in any 20 feet of length, 1/2 inch in 40 feet or more, 1 inch.

5. Refer to ACI 301, Table 4.3.1 for additional requirements.

1-3 SUBMITTALS. Contractor is to submit to the Contracting Officer a letter of certification attesting that the form bond breaking agent has been approved for use in potable water structures by the U.S.D.A. See Paragraph 2-9.

PART 2: MATERIALS

2-1 GENERAL: Where "Smooth Form Finish", or "Gunit Clothed Finish" is specified, use prefabricated plywood panel forms, job-built plywood forms, forms lined with plywood, or steel forms. For reservoir walls, use two-foot wide form material to form the circular portion of the reservoir. The forms may be steel or plywood.

PART 1: GENERAL

1-1 DESCRIPTIONS:

A. The work of this section consists of the design, furnishing, erecting and removing of forms for cast-in-place concrete.

B. Related work includes sections 03300, Cast-in-Place Concrete; and 03210, Reinforcing Steel.

1-2 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

A. Reference Standards: American Concrete Institute Standards (ACI), 301 Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings, Chapter 4, Formwork. ACI 347, Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork (Chapters 1 through 5) and as modified herein.

B. Design Criteria: Design formwork for the loads, lateral pressure and allowable stresses outlined in Chapter 1 of ACI 347.

C. Maximum Allowable Tolerances

1. Variation from plumb.

a. Lines and surfaces of columns, piers and walls in any 10 feet of length, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; in 40 feet or more, 1-inch.

b. Control-joint grooves, and other conspicuous lines. In any 20 feet of length, $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch; in 40 feet or more, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.

2. Variation from level or specified grade in slabs, beams and roof. In any 10 feet of length, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch; in any 20 feet of length, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch; in 40 feet or more, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch.

3. Variation of the linear building lines from established position in plan and related position of columns, walls and partitions; in any bay, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch; in any 20 feet of length, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch; in 40 feet or more, 1 inch.

4. Refer to ACI 301, Table 4.3.1 for additional requirements.

1-3 SUBMITTALS: Contractor is to submit to the Contracting Officer a letter of certification attesting that the form bond breaking agent has been approved for use in potable water structures by the U.S.D.A. See Paragraph 2-9.

PART 2: MATERIALS

2-1 GENERAL: Where "Smooth Form Finish", or "Grout Cleaned Finish" is specified, use prefabricated plywood panel forms, job-built plywood forms, forms lined with plywood, or steel forms. For reservoir walls, use two-foot wide form material to form the circular portion of the reservoir. The forms may be steel or plywood.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BUREAU



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

COGSWELL BUILDING, ROOM A201

STATE OF MONTANA

(406) 449-2821

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

April 27, 1981

Mr. Ronald N. Wrye
U. S. Dept. of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park
Wyoming 82190

Re: Yellowstone National Park garbage going to West Yellowstone
Disposal site D5019 (YELL)

Dear Mr. Wrye:

This office grants permission to the National Park Service to dispose of wastes at the West Yellowstone disposal site. You must also obtain the permission of the Town of West Yellowstone.

This approval is conditional in that when the Ennis landfill becomes operational or West Yellowstone completes their transfer station the Park service garbage will no longer be disposed of in the West Yellowstone disposal site.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Vic R. Andersen".

Vic R. Andersen
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

VRA:cw

cc: Lawrence Binfet, Mayor of West Yellowstone, Box 579, West Yellowstone
Emery Nelson, County Health Department, Gallatin County Courthouse,
Room 3, Basement, Bozeman
Ed Flatt, Park County Courthouse, Livingston



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

WYOMING 82190

IN REPLY REFER TO:

D5019(YELL)

APR 22 1981

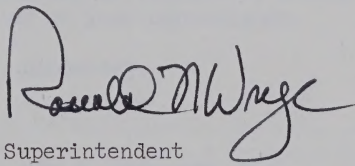
Mr. Vic Anderson
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Montana Department of Health
and Environmental Sciences
Cogswell Building, Room A201
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Last summer we contacted you regarding the possible closure of the Park County landfill and a subsequent need to dispose of garbage from the park at the West Yellowstone landfill. It now appears, that Park County could again be ordered to close the landfill this summer pending a trial in June.

As a contingency plan, we are once again requesting permission to haul all park garbage to the West Yellowstone landfill during the summer, if the Park County landfill closes. At this time, this appears to be our only feasible alternative. We are also contacting the Forest Service for their approval.

Sincerely yours,

ACTING

Superintendent

RECEIVED
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
WYOMING 82190
APR 23 1981


Year of
the
Visitor

United States Department of the Interior
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540



APR 23 1981

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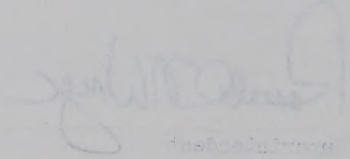
Mr. Vito Marcantonio
United States House of Representatives
Montana Committee on Public
and Environmental Resources
House Office Building, Room 1200
Harris, Montana 59101

Dear Mr. Marcantonio:

Thank you for your letter of April 16, 1981, regarding the possible closure of the park
to the public. We are currently reviewing the need for such a closure. The park
is a very sensitive area and we are currently reviewing the need for such a closure.
We will be sure to keep you informed of the results of our review.

As a result of your letter, we are currently reviewing the need for such a closure.
We will be sure to keep you informed of the results of our review. We are currently
reviewing the need for such a closure. We will be sure to keep you informed of the
results of our review.

Sincerely yours,



RECEIVED
APR 23 1981
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION

Solid Waste Management Bureau
Cogswell Building, Room A201
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

June 16, 1980

June 25, 1980

Forest Supervisor of
Gallatin National Forest
P.O. Box 136
Bozeman, MT 59715

Mr. Steve Iobst
Environmental Engineer
U.S. Dept. of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190

Dear Mr. Iobst:

Re: D5019 (YELL)

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I sent to the Forest Service regarding the disposal of the Park's garbage in the West Yellowstone site. As explained in that letter, this office will approve of the disposal of all the Park's waste at West Yellowstone until such time as the Ennis landfill becomes operational or West Yellowstone completes their transfer station.

If you need further information or approvals, please feel free to contact this office at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Vic R. Andersen, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

VRA:lms

Enclosure

Sincerely,

Vic R. Andersen, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

WRA:lms
cc: Harry Krieger
John Myers

Solid Waste Management Bureau
Cogswell Building, Room A201
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

June 16, 1980

RECEIVED

Forest Supervisor of
Gallatin National Forest
P.O. Box 130
Bozeman, MT 59715

Dear Sir:

This office has been heavily involved with solid waste management planning in Park, Gallatin and Madison Counties, all of which are involved with the Yellowstone National Park's refuse. Because of a successful lawsuit against the Park County Refuse Disposal District, the National Park Service has been looking for an alternative disposal site for those wastes that had been going to the Park County site. The best apparent short-term solution is to take all the wastes into the West Yellowstone disposal site.

The West Yellowstone site is scheduled to be phased out and closed in the next year and all wastes (including Yellowstone Park's) transported to a regional landfill near Ennis. This office will approve of this plan until either the transfer station at West Yellowstone is completed or the Ennis landfill is put into operation.

Pending district court actions in Park County may result in the Park Service not having to implement this alternative. However, as things stand now, all the Park's refuse will be going into the West Yellowstone site on July 1, 1980, which is the court ordered closure date for the Park County site.

We share your concerns about the West Yellowstone disposal site, and we feel that the short-term addition of the Park's refuse will not significantly increase the impact on the already polluted groundwater.

If you have any questions or need more information, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Vic R. Andersen, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

WRA:lrs
cc: Harry Kringle
Ralph Meyers



United States Department of the Interior
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
WYOMING 82190

IN REPLY REFER TO:

D5019(YELL)

JUN 4 1980

RECEIVED

JUN 5 1980

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION

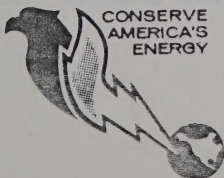
Mr. Vic Anderson
Solid Waste Management Bureau
and Environmental Sciences
Cogswell Building, Room A 201
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Mr. Anderson:

I am writing you with respect to the critical situation we are facing regarding disposal of solid waste generated in the park. We presently haul 3,800 cubic yards (900 tons) of compacted waste each summer to the West Yellowstone Landfill, and 14,700 cubic yards (3,500 tons) annually to the Park County Landfill. As you may be aware, District Court Judge Gary ruled that the Park County Landfill must no longer operate after June 30, 1980, because it is a public health hazard. The Park County Commissioners are working on plans for a new disposal system which appears to be an incinerator-heat recovery system; however this system will take nine months to construct. At this time, it is uncertain whether or not the Judge will grant an extension to the closure date, even though the County is showing progress toward a new disposal system.

As a contingency plan, we are requesting permission to haul all park solid waste to the West Yellowstone Landfill between July 1, 1980, and October 31, 1980. We realize that the volume of waste disposed of at the facility will quadruple and this increase will prolong, though not adversely, the groundwater pollution problem at the landfill. However, this is our only feasible alternative if the Park County Landfill does close on June 30.

We have reviewed two alternatives in lieu of hauling to West Yellowstone, and they both appear to be environmentally or economically infeasible. The alternatives included establishing a landfill in the park, which is in conflict with the Bear Management Plan and would require a lengthy period for review of environmental documentation. The other alternative



Save Energy and You Serve America!

was hauling to Logan, Montana, and Jackson or Cody, Wyoming; however, the drastic increase in fuel consumption for this alternative is in conflict with national energy conservation goals.

Your expediency in addressing this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please contact Steve Iobst, Environmental Engineer, at (307) 344-7381, extension 2225.

Sincerely,

Ben Clary

Acting Superintendent

Solid Waste Management Bureau
1400 11th Avenue, Suite A
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

October 24, 1979

Mr. Lawrence Binfet, Mayor
Town of West Yellowstone
West Yellowstone, Montana 59758

Dear Mayor Binfet:

I am in receipt of the solid waste management system license application you recently submitted. As you are aware, the present conditional solid waste management system license for the West Yellowstone refuse disposal site has expired.

Due to the pollution potential of the current West Yellowstone disposal site, it would be extremely difficult for the site to meet the minimum environmental licensing requirements for permanent solid waste management system licensing. The license application which was submitted cannot be considered for permanent licensing without substantive data in the areas of pollution control measures and operation and maintenance procedures.

We understand you have been attempting to find an area suitable to relocate this site or replace it with an alternate disposal system. We are also aware of your participation in the Madison County solid waste planning study.

In order to allow you sufficient time to explore these different solid waste alternatives, we are hereby renewing your present conditional solid waste management system license until May 18, 1980.

If you have any questions or if our office can be of assistance to you, please contact us.

Sincerely,

John C. Geach, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

JCG:ao

cc: Gallatin County Health Department

Duane R.
Hallatin -
W. Yellowstone

February 23, 1979

Meeting with Various Federal, State and Local Agencies to Determine the Suitability of West Yellowstone Sanitary Landfill

Ken Alkema

Files

The subject meeting was held on February 14, 1979 with the following persons in attendance:

Jim Pennington	National Park Service
Den Clary	National Park Service
Harry Kringle	U.S. Forest Service
Ralph Meyer	District Ranger
Fred Shewman	Water Quality Bureau
Larry Binfet	Mayor of West Yellowstone
Elizabeth Loden	Bozeman Chronicle
Barry Damschen	Consultant
John Buttelman	County Commissioner
Eric Armstrong	County Engineer
Ken Alkema	EPA
Duane Robertson	Solid Waste Bureau

The results of the meeting are as follows:

1. There have been about \$15,000 to \$20,000 already spent in evaluating the impact of the West Yellowstone Sanitary Landfill on the groundwater in the Madison River area.

2. The impact is significant on the groundwater off the property of the landfill. Values of iron and manganese and lead have been shown to be much higher than allowed by drinking water standards.

3. The Forest Service projects that since the density of the contaminated groundwater is greater than that of the existing groundwater the contamination could be worse at deeper levels.

4. The existing landfill could possibly be used if covered with plastic. The plastic cost would be approximately \$.10/square foot, resulting in a cost of \$10,000 to \$15,000 to operate.

5. The projected cost of using the existing landfill would be \$22/year per family unit using a value of 100 tons/year per family. However, this information did not take into account the cost of monitoring the groundwater, the cost of covering the existing landfill area with plastic, or the risk of the plastic system not being suitable.

February 23, 1979

Meeting with Various Federal, State and Local Agencies to Determine
the Suitability of West Yellowstone Sanitary Landfill

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Files

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Fred Shewman	Water Quality Bureau
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John Butelman	County Commissioner
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Ken Alkema	EPA
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3. The Forest Service projects that since the density of the contaminated groundwater is greater than that of the existing ground-water the contamination could be worse at deeper levels.
4. The existing landfill could possibly be used if covered with plastic. The plastic cost would be approximately \$.10/square foot, resulting in a cost of \$10,000 to \$15,000 to operate.
5. The projected cost of using the existing landfill would be \$22/year per family unit using a value of \$400 tons/year per family. However, this information did not take into account the cost of monitoring the groundwater, the cost of covering the existing landfill area with plastic, or the risk of the plastic system not being suitable.

TO : Tom Ellenhoff

DATE: May 17, 1978

6. The landfill has been five eighths used since 1971. The rate of usage has been increasing.

Solid Waste Management Bureau

SUBJECT: 7. It would cost approximately \$30/year per family to haul the waste to Bozeman, \$35/year per family to haul the waste to and \$36/year per family to haul it to Ennis.

8. The cost of building a transfer station would be approximately \$100,000 to \$150,000. We have two comments on this proposal. First, it's all right with the bureau; but before we have the approval of the local governments and the private contractor who operates the site. Second, there is some evidence at present that a site in the West Yellowstone area. This site would have to be located within nine miles of the city in order for it to be useable. It shows that the site must be closed and the refuse taken to a different landfill location, then the Ski Yellowstone garbage will have to go right along with everything else. If a site cannot be found within the West Yellowstone area, hauling will appear to be the most logical alternative. Yellowstone Park are all involved in developing a long range solid waste management plan at this time. The development of a plan for using existing site which would be environmentally satisfactory.

Of these recommendations the first alternative was by far the most cost effective and the most logical. The third alternative, using the existing site, was felt to be an unacceptable alternative.

10. The Forest Service will determine if there are any sites in the immediate area that can be used on Forest Service property.

11. Barry Damschen, consulting engineer for the city, will evaluate the various costs and have those presented within one month.

12. Any site will have to have a projected life of at least 15 years (40 acres).

RESULTS:

The following schedule was decided upon:

June 1979 - Hearings concerning the proposals
September 1979 - Determine if site available
November 1979 - Form a district
May 1980 - Construct site
August 1980 - Complete all major construction
December 1980 - Begin using disposal site

If a site is not located, a similar schedule could be followed for construction of transfer station to transport the waste to another location.

ad

Office Memorandum •

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

TO : Tom Ellerhoff
FROM : Vic R. Andersen, R.S.
SUBJECT : Solid Waste Management Bureau
Ski Yellowstone Solid Waste Disposal

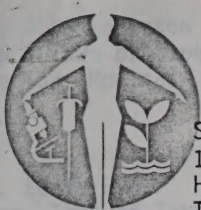
DATE: May 17, 1978

We understand (haven't seen the proposal) Ski Yellowstone proposes to take the solid waste from the resort and dispose of it at the West Yellowstone sanitary landfill. We have two comments on this proposal. First, it's all right with the bureau; but before they can do it, they must have the approval of the local governments and the private contractor who operates the site. Second, there is some evidence at present that leachate from the West Yellowstone site is reaching the groundwater and maybe the Madison River. Testing at the site will continue at least one more year. If the resulting data shows that the site must be closed and the refuse taken to a different landfill location, then the Ski Yellowstone garbage will have to go right along with everybody else's, i.e. Yellowstone Park Company, West Yellowstone, etc. Also West Yellowstone, Gallatin and Madison Counties and Yellowstone Park are all involved in developing a long range solid waste management plan at this time. The development of Ski Yellowstone will be taken into consideration during the planning process.

VRA/lb

Sincerely,

Paul A. Trivette, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division



Department of Health and Environmental Sciences

STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

Solid Waste Management Bureau
1400 11th Avenue, Suite A
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

XXXXXXXXXXXX
A. C. Knyght, M.D.
Director

June 27, 1977

Dear Interested Persons:

I would like to take this opportunity to encourage you to read carefully Senate Bill 200 (Solid Waste Management Act) and the proposed rules to implement the act, inasmuch as the law and rules will be affecting each of you in the near future. If you haven't received this material in a separate mailing, please contact me and I'll make sure you receive copies.

The most significant portion of this legislation deals with the classification and licensing of all refuse disposal areas. The classification deals specifically with the soils type and hydrogeology of the site; in essence, the physical capability of the site to prevent pollution problems. In most cases, the local Soil Conservation Service has been most helpful in supplying this information. However, any "professional engineer" is qualified to perform the analysis. The above information, along with an operation and maintenance plan addressing how waste will be handled at the disposal site, will be required before a license may be issued. Items to be considered when drafting an operation and maintenance plan are found on page 2 of the proposed rules for Senate Bill 200.

It must be stressed that an approved operation and maintenance plan must make provisions for the prohibition of open burning of refuse, compaction and covering of refuse after each day the site is open to the public, and control of the site to prevent unauthorized entry and dumping. At any properly operated and maintained site, hours of operation and days the site is open for dumping are rigidly controlled.

License application forms and final drafts of the rules will be forwarded to you after approval. Your prompt response will be appreciated.

If you should have any questions or comments, feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Paddy R. Trusler, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

PRT/lb

Hon. John Anderson
Mayor, Town of Superior
Superior, Montana 59872

Hon. Eddie Huber
Mayor, Town of Terry
Terry, Montana 59349

Hon. David Haase
Mayor, Town of Thompson Falls
Thompson Falls, Montana 59873

Hon. Claude L. Rice
Mayor, City of Three Forks
Three Forks, Montana 59752

Hon. John A. Poole
Mayor, City of Townsend
Townsend, Montana 59644

Hon. Tony Brown
Mayor, Town of Troy
Troy, Montana 59935

Hon. Sylvan Donegan, Jr.
Mayor, Town of Twin Bridges
Twin Bridges, Montana 59754

Hon. Jimmie B. Nelson
Mayor, Town of Valier
Valier, Montana 59486

Hon. Ford Bovey
Mayor, Town of Virginia City
Virginia City, Montana 59755

Hon. Donald Brunell
Mayor, City of Walkerville
Walkerville, Montana 59701

Hon. James Weiler
Mayor, Town of Westby
Westby, Montana 59275

Hon. Larry Binfet
Mayor, Town of West Yellowstone
West Yellowstone, MT 59758

Hon. Charles E. Garretson
Mayor, City of Whitefish
Whitefish, Montana 59937

Hon. Albert V. McGee
Mayor, Town of Whitehall
Whitehall, Montana 59759

Hon. Kenneth Ballantyne
Mayor, City of White Sulphur
White Sulphur, Montana 59645

Hon. Charley Carlson
Mayor, Town of Wibaux
Wibaux, Montana 59353

Hon. J. O. Asbjornson
Mayor, Town of Winifred
Winifred, Montana 59489

Hon. Clinton V. Arthur
Mayor, Town of Winnett
Winnett, Montana 59087

Hon. Riley Ostby
Mayor, City of Wolf Point
Wolf Point, Montana 59201

REFUSE DISPOSAL DISTRICTS

Bud Scott
Dell Refuse Disposal District
Dell Mercantile
Dell, Montana 59724

William E. Duede, Chairman
Broadwater Co. Refuse Disposal
District
Courthouse
Townsend, Montana 59644

Pete Frazier, Chairman
Cascade Co. Refuse Disp. Dist.
City-County Health Department
1130-17th Avenue South
Great Falls, Montana 59401

Peter Agostinelli, Chairman
Deer Lodge County Refuse Dis-
posal District
1019 East Commercial Avenue
Anaconda, Montana 59711

Russ Rieben, Manager
Flathead Co. Refuse Disp. Dist.
P. O. Box 168
704 Main Street
Kalispell, Montana 59901

Robert Brownell, Chairman
Gallatin Co. Refuse Disposal
District #1
Belgrade, Montana 59714

Board of County Commissioners
Glacier Co. Refuse Disp. Dist.
County Courthouse
Cut Bank, Montana 59427

Les Sodorff, Chairman
Board of Directors
Jefferson County Refuse
Disposal District
Clancy, Montana 59634

Don Corrigan, Chairman
Lake County Refuse Disposal
District
Courthouse
Polson, Montana 59860

George C. Anderson, Chairman
Lincoln Refuse Disposal District
Lincoln, Montana 59639

Solid Waste Management Bureau
Board of Health Building
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

Gallatin
XXXXXXXXXXXX
A. C. Knight, M.D.
Acting Director

September 13, 1976

Gallatin National Forest
P. O. Box 130
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Attention: Harry Kringler

Dear Mr. Kringler:

In our conversation of September 13, 1976, the question was raised regarding the most efficient utilization of land for refuse disposal at the West Yellowstone sanitary landfill. As I stated, in most every visit that has been made in the past, a well compacted lift of refuse was observed. This is not to say that it was maximum compaction, because maximum compaction is only achieved with specialized equipment and under ideal conditions. As landfills go, this would be considered a rather small operation; thus it may be difficult to justify buying a heavier tracked piece of equipment or a specialized compactor unit for the amount of land which would be saved. Further, it would be difficult to cost out since the land in question is under special permit.

In conclusion, this bureau has been satisfied with the operation and maintenance of the sanitary landfill in the past. For the equipment that is being used, an excellent job is being done. As in any case, however, there is particular areas which could be improved.

If hope this answers your question, but feel free to contact me if you should have more.

Sincerely,

Paddy R. Trusler, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

PRT/lb

ACE CONTRACTING
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Board of Health Building
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

Gallatin
XXXXXXXXXX
A. C. Knight, M.D.
Acting Director

August 31, 1976

Gallatin National Forest
P. O. Box 130
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Attn: Harry Kringler

Dear Mr. Kringler:

I understand that you would like to know our feeling in regard to how the West Yellowstone sanitary landfill is being operated and maintained. In short, it is one of the best landfills in the state. Ken Larson, dba Ace Contracting, battles elements in the West Yellowstone area which are not common to other parts of the state. Specifically, winters are long, snowfall is extreme, and freezing conditions prevail the majority of the year. These conditions are not the most desirable, but Mr. Larson does not appear to let them get him down.

I certainly wish that all landfills were operated and maintained in the same manner as is the West Yellowstone site. It would certainly make my job easier.

I hope this answers your questions. However, if you need more specific information regarding the operation of the West Yellowstone sanitary landfill, feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Paddy R. Trusler, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

PRT/lb

ACE CONTRACTING

P. O. BOX 338 — WEST YELLOWSTONE, MONTANA 59758

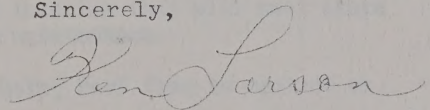
April 14, 1975

Dear Customer,

Ace Contracting will steam clean the trash container you are now using as soon as the weather permits. This cost to do this will be \$25.00. Ace Contracting will pay the cost this time.

If the trash container is not kept clean and sanitary in order to pass Health Dept. standards, the Ace Contracting will clean the container and charge it to you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ken Larson".

c c sent to Health Dept.

RECEIVED

APR 15 1975

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION**



JOHN S. ANDERSON, M.D.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

State of Montana
State Department of Health

HELENA, MONTANA 59601

October 19, 1972

This letter is to call your attention to the fact that solid waste management is one of the areas that will be eligible for revenue sharing funds. We strongly urge you to consider solid waste management in your planning program. This money could be used to get a refuse disposal district off to an excellent start. It could also be used for a district or municipality that is struggling with the initial starting expenses or much needed improvements.

The State Department of Health and Environmental Sciences now has all communities in Montana with a population of 1,000 or more on a deadline of July 1, 1973 to have a sanitary landfill operation. Looking to the near future, we expect all communities, regardless of size, will be required to have their refuse site in a location that will meet state regulations and have some means of orderly maintenance.

If this office can be of any further help, feel free to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Terrence D. Carmody".

Terrence D. Carmody, Project Coordinator
Solid Waste Program
Environmental Sciences Division

TDC:ao

State of Montana
State Department of Health

HELENA, MONTANA 59601

October 19, 1975

RECEIVED
APR 15 1976
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

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If this office can be of any further help, feel free to contact us.

Sincerely yours,

Terence B. Gentry

Terence B. Gentry, Project Coordinator
Solid Waste Program
Environmental Sciences Division

TTC:ec

RE 4

State of Montana
COUNTY OF GALLATIN

Bozeman

and Environmental Sciences

XXXXXXXXXXXXX
Director

March 17, 1972

April 11, 1972

Mr. Terry Corrado, R.S.
State Dept. of Health &
Environmental Sciences
Environmental Services Bureau
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Mr. Corrado,

Re: Request of March 17, 1972,
by Mr. C. Wyman Taylor, San-
itarian Supervisor. Approval
of landfill site for the Town
of West Yellowstone. Location:
SE1/4, SE1/4, Section 3, Town-
ship 13S, Range SE.

This letter is in request of a letter of approval from your office
for the refuse disposal site of West Yellowstone. The site has
been inspected and approved by the Forest Service and by Mr. Eddy
Hon. W. Martin Smith
Mayor, Town of West Yellowstone
West Yellowstone, Montana 59758

Dear Mayor Smith:

This letter will serve as notice for approval of the above-
described site for the purpose of refuse disposal for the Town of
West Yellowstone.

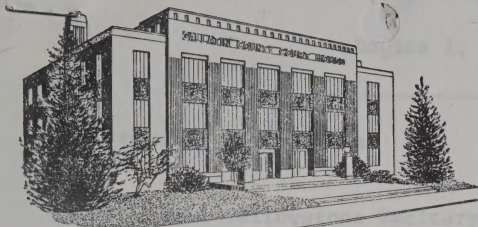
This approval is based upon site inspection and recommendation
of the U.S. Forest Service and Mr. Eddy Crowley of this department.

Sincerely yours,

John S. Anderson, M.D.
Director

JSA:TDC:EAC:ao

cc: John S. Mest, M.D., City-County Health Officer, P. O. Box 639, Bozeman
Mr. C. Wyman Taylor, R.S., Sanitarian, Courthouse, Box 639, Bozeman



State of Montana
COUNTY OF GALLATIN

Bozeman

City-County Health Dept.
Box 639
March 17, 1972

Mr. Terry Carmody, R.S.
State Dept. of Health &
Environmental Sciences
Environmental Services Bureau
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Mr. Carmody,

This letter is in request of a letter of approval from your office for the refuse disposal site of West Yellowstone. The site has been inspected and approved by the Forest Service and by Mr. Eddy Crowley of your office.

The legal description of the 40 acre site is: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 3, T13S, R 5E.

Yours truly,

C Wyman Taylor

C. Wyman Taylor, R.S.
Sanitarian Supervisor

CWT:hma

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

Region 1, Missoula, Montana 59801



Gallatin

REPLY TO: 7460 Solid Waste

October 5, 1970

SUBJECT: West Yellowstone Sanitary Landfill - Gallatin NF



TO: Mr. Terrence D. Carmody
Division of Environmental Sanitation
Montana State Department of Health
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Terry:

We'd like to thank you for taking the extra effort to change your already tight schedule so that you could attend our meeting in West Yellowstone September 22. Your advice and counsel regarding the proposed West Yellowstone sanitary landfill were greatly appreciated.

I personally look forward to your continued assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,

GARY A. STENSATTER
Staff Engineer, Hydraulics -
Dams Design
Division of Engineering

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Soules, M.S.
Acting Executive Officer

Enclosure

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Region I, Missoula, Montana 59801

October 5, 1970



URGENT West Yellowstone Sanitary Landfill - Callahan W.

Mr. Terrance D. Garwood
Division of Environmental Sanitation
Montana State Department of Health
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Terry:

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I personally look forward to your continued assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
CARY A. STENSAETER
State Engineer, Hydraulics -
Dams Design
Division of Engineering

RECEIVED
OCT 6 1970

DIV. ENV. SANITATION
STATE DEPT. OF HEALTH



JOHN S. ANDERSON, M.D.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

West Yellowstone
ER

State of Montana

State Department of Health

HELENA, MONTANA 59601

August 5, 1970

TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCILMEN

Gentlemen:

The law that controls refuse disposal areas, Section 69-4001 through 69-4010, RCM, 1947, has been in existence since 1965. The Board of Health has decided that it was time this law was enforced. On July 11, 1970, the Board of Health established a deadline of July 1, 1971 for those sites that serve populations of 4,000 and over and a July 1, 1972 deadline for those sites that serve populations of 2,500 to 4,000. It is not their intent to ignore those sites that serve lesser populations. It will only be a matter of time before these smaller sites will also have to comply with this law.

The major problem that smaller sites have in complying with this law is one of financing. This problem was realized by the legislators in 1969; therefore, they passed the law that allows county commissioners to create refuse disposal districts, Section 69-6001 through 6011, RCM, 1947. This law gives incorporated communities in the proposed district the choice of being included in the district or excluded.

By creating these districts and including in these districts the smaller incorporated communities, it is possible to include in most cases enough family residential units from which to draw funds to maintain the necessary disposal sites. If smaller communities are going to have proper disposal sites, we believe it is going to be necessary for them to be included in these districts. Therefore, we recommend that your community consider joining with the county commissioners in the establishment of these districts. A suggested procedure for implementing the districting law is enclosed.

If this department can be of any assistance in assessing your needs and helping to develop the program, we will be more than happy to give whatever assistance that personnel and time will permit.

Sincerely yours,

Mary E. Soules

Mary E. Soules, M.D.
Acting Executive Officer

MES:TDC:ao

Enclosure

Brower Drug

PRESCRIPTION SERVICE

Telephone 646-7621

WEST YELLOWSTONE, MONTANA

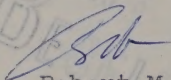
7/3/70

Dear Terry,

Here are the questions the Forest Service asked and our answers to them. When things get back to normal, Ken Larsen and I will meet with the Forest Svc and try to work up a detailed plan of operation.

Thanks for your interest.

Sincerely,



Robert M. Brower

Answer

CITY OF WEST YELLOWSTONE 2

Telephone 406 646-7795

WEST YELLOWSTONE, MONTANA 59758

MARJORIE SHIPE
Clerk-Treasurer
TOM DABNER
Chief of Police
WILLIAM GILBERT
Attorney

~~BLISS BOSCH, Mayor~~
Robert M. Brewer, Mayor

Councilmen
~~JOE EAGLE~~
~~GARY POLLOCK~~
FRANCIS WHITMAN
ERNEST WILSON
Dutch Spainhower

May 11, 1970

U. S. Forest Service
Hebgan Lake Ranger Station
West Yellowstone, Montana

Dear Sir:

The following is the information needed for a special use permit for a sanitary land-filled refuse area.

1. Engineering Report

- A. Sanitary land-fill refuse area. Location S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. 3T13SR5E.
Maps enclosed.
- B. The bulk of the garbage will be generated in the Town of West Yellowstone. The winter population is between 600 and 900 persons, the tourist and summer workers bring the summer population to about 10,000. There are 231 Forest Service Campground units, most of the refuse is of a regular nature. The Forest Service dumped approximately 515 yards last year. The commercial haulers dump about 28 yards per day during the summer season and about 5 yards per day during the winter. Mr. Jack Anderson of the National Park Service indicates that the Park Service during the next season may haul the garbage from Madison Junction and Old Faithful to the West Yellowstone dump. It is estimated that the surrounding community outside of West Yellowstone would contribute roughly 25 ^{daily} yards during the summer season.
- C. The alternates were thoroughly explored in a special land use survey conducted by the U.S. Forest Service.



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- D¹. The Madison River is 2,400 feet South of the purposed dump area. Cougar Creek is 2 miles North of the purposed dump area. The ground water table is about 36 feet.
- D². Soil Conditions - Sand. Topography - Essentially flat.
- D³. National Park Service land to the East. Forest Service land on the other 3 sides.
- D⁴. Pioneer Ready-Mix Plant located ¼ mile South. No other known or anticipated developments in the area.

- D⁷ E^{1&2} The operation will consist of a trench approximately 200 feet long, 15 feet deep and 30 feet wide. Ace Contracting is the only commercial hauler in the area and will operate the dump by agreement with the City. The refuse will be dumped in the trench and covered with 6 inches of soil daily and compacted by the use of a Catapillar off-hough Loader. The dump will be open 6 days a week, 2 PM to 7 PM during the summer months and 3 days weekly during the off season. 2 PM to 5 PM. The Contractor will have a man at the dump site on the days it is open, anyone wishing to haul their own garbage may do so at the following rates:

½ to 1 ton trucks	\$2.00
1 to 2 ton trucks	\$3.00
2 ton and up	\$5.00
Trucks and large trailers	\$10.00
Car bodies and metal products a ton	\$10.00

Levelled hauling

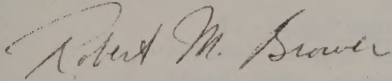
- E³. Levelled and compacted and seeded for vegetation.

2.

- 2^a. Trenching to begin *N. corner and extend South* at the East side of the area.
- 2^b. None.
- 2^c. Access road from Highway 191 to dump site to be raised and graveled. There will be a bend in the road to obscure dump from highway.
- 2^d. 6 inch fill over garbage
- 2^e. Flat area no drainage necessary, water will percolate into sand.
- 2^f. The area will be fenced with net wire to prevent papers from blowing.
- 2^g. None existing, proposed electrical hook-up for care-taker.
- 2^h. None needed, park service down wind to Northeast.

I hope this information will expedite the issuance of a special use permit for the City. Time is of the essence, the tourist season is rapidly approaching and we would like to avoid a situation such as we encountered last year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert M. Brower". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Robert M. Brower
Mayor

RMB/jms

RECEIVED
JUL 6 1970

DIV. ENV. SANITATION
STATE DEPT. OF HEALTH

7460-1
TITLE 7400 - ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

CHAPTER 7460 - SOLID WASTES

7460 - SOLID WASTES

1. Solid Waste Definition. Solid wastes (synonymous with refuse) include all garbage and rubbish such as food wastes, paper, ashes, cans, glass, reservoir debris, junked automobiles, litter, sludge and grit from sewage treatment plants, and semisolid wastes from septic tanks and vault toilets. Although forest and crop residue and industrial and mining wastes are generally considered solid wastes, they are administratively excluded from coverage under this chapter.

2. Solid Waste Management. The publication, Solid Waste Information and Guidelines, by the Division of Engineering, dated September 1969, shall be used for general reference and guidance.

An engineering report shall be prepared to cover each solid waste area or control district. This should cover all aspects of a control program such as storage, collection, hauling or transfer, and disposal. Forests shall be divided into control districts consistent with size, quantity of refuse generated, adjacent communities, and other related factors.

3. Solid Waste Disposal. There are several ways to dispose of solid wastes including incineration, composting, and sanitary land-filling. An engineering report, required in any case, should include a discussion of alternatives. However, sanitary landfills will be the most logical method of disposal for most areas in our Region for many years. For this reason, the following material will relate primarily to that method of disposal.

4. Sanitary Landfill. A sanitary landfill is defined by the American Society of Civil Engineers as: "A method of disposing of refuse on land without creating nuisances or hazards to public health or safety by utilizing the principles of engineering to confine the refuse to the smallest practical area, to reduce it to the smallest practical volume, and to cover it with a layer of earth at the conclusion of each day's operation, or at such more frequent intervals as may be necessary."

As outlined in Title 42 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Section 76.8, Disposal of Waste, "Wastes that are disposed of in sanitary landfills shall be disposed of in accordance with procedures described in Sanitary Landfill Facts, PHS publication No. 1792, 1968, and any amendments or revisions thereof."

The sanitary landfill method of solid waste disposal consists of three basic operations:

TITLE 7400 - ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

a. The solid wastes are deposited in a controlled manner at a prepared site. The site may be an excavated trench or an area where some of the soil has been stripped away.

b. The solid wastes are spread and compacted in thin layers.

c. The solid wastes are covered daily or more frequently if necessary, with a layer of earth, compacted to a minimum thickness of six inches. Where the volume of refuse tributary to a site is low, costs can be reduced by limiting the number of operational days to one or two days per week. Thus, the need for earth covering is reduced to a corresponding number of days per week. In these cases, the site should be firmly closed at all other times.

(1) Engineering Report. An engineering report should be submitted by the proponent for each proposed sanitary landfill project prior to the design. It shall be the responsibility of the proponent (special use permittee, if operation will be by a town, county, association, or private individual) to submit this report. Forest Service engineers may assist when appropriate.

The engineering report should be written on the basis of an economic analysis of a study area for individual or combined solid waste disposal problems, and should include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) A description of the proposed project and its location, including vicinity and topographic maps.

231 (FS) (b) The source, nature, and amount of solid waste material generated. The number of people, number of campground units, and other such data which will help define the problem.

(c) A description of the alternates which were considered, including reliability, initial and annual costs, operation and maintenance requirements, and desirability of each alternate.

(d) Special problem considerations such as:

1 Location of ground water table and proximity of lakes or watercourses.

2 Soil conditions and topography.

3 Adjacent property use and ownership.

TITLE 7400 - ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

4 Present and future developments in the area.

(e) An operation and maintenance plan which includes:

1 A description of the total operation, i.e., amount and type of equipment used, personnel required, proposed filling procedure, safety program, periodic inspections, and recordkeeping.

2 Daily operational routine.

3 Ultimate site use and procedure for bringing completed site to beneficial use.

(2) Engineering Design. The design phase involves primarily the development of the operational plan and preparation of the necessary detailed plans and specifications which are essential for construction, operational control, and inspection. This is the responsibility of the proponent.

Detailed plans for the landfill operation shall be submitted. The plans shall include one or more topographic maps of a scale of not over 40 feet to the inch with 2 foot contour intervals and an engineering design of the following as a minimum:

- (a) The proposed fill area.
- (b) Any borrow areas.
- (c) Access roads. *show planing by State*
- (d) Grades for proper drainage of each lift and a typical cross section of a lift. *8-10" release fill - 2' in top*
- (e) Drainage devices, as necessary.
- (f) Any fencing, equipment shelter, or employee facilities. *2-4' 130' TRAILER*
- (g) Existing and proposed utilities, if any.
- (h) A wind rose, adjacent property use and ownership, and adjacent developments.
- (i) All other pertinent information to clearly indicate the orderly development, operations, and completion of the landfill.

TITLE 7400 - ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

(3) Operational Requirements for Landfill. The following minimum standards shall apply to the operation of a landfill on National Forest land:

(a) Access roads and bridges must be capable of supporting loaded vehicles during all weather conditions.

(b) Access to the site by unauthorized persons shall be limited by suitable fencing.

(c) The entire area shall be policed regularly. If necessary, a portable fence shall be placed near the unloading and spreading area to catch windblown paper and other materials.

(d) Wastes shall be spread and compacted in shallow layers not exceeding a depth of 2 feet of compacted material. Individual lifts shall not exceed 8 feet in depth.

(e) The solid wastes shall be compacted and covered with at least 6 inches of suitable compacted cover material at the end of each day's operation. The final cover for the landfill area shall be a layer of suitable compacted material at least 2 feet thick.

(f) Semisolid wastes from vault toilets and septic tanks, and sludge and grit from sewage treatment plants, may be disposed of at a sanitary landfill site. However, these wastes must be disposed of in a separate trench or pit and the wastes must be covered with compacted earth on the day of deposit.

(g) Adequate drainage ditches, trenches, or piping shall be provided to minimize drainage onto and into the fill, to prevent erosion or washing of the fill or fill cover, to drain off rainwater falling on the fill, and to prevent standing water.

(h) Vectors, such as flies, mosquitos, and rodents, shall be controlled, if necessary, by supplemental methods.

(i) The landfill site shall not be subject to flooding.

(j) Suitable measures shall be taken to control dust wherever necessary on the site or on the access road.

TITLE 7400 - ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

- (k) There shall be no burning at the landfill site.
- (l) There shall be no salvaging at the landfill site.
- (m) Adequate records should be kept to aid in evaluating the landfill and in planning for future installations.
- (n) Frequent inspections and evaluations shall be made of landfill operations.

(4) Special-Use Permits. Persons applying for a special-use permit to establish a sanitary landfill shall submit the following data with Form 2700-3, "Special-Use Application," in addition to the "Engineering Report" and "Design and Operational Details" required in previous sections.

(a) Textural classification of representative sample of soil material, and the percentages of sand, silt, and clay.

(b) Type of soil material to a minimum of 2 feet below bottom of refuse. The soil profile shall be determined by borings sufficient in number to yield representative results.

(c) Depth to seasonably high water table.

5. Approval of Solid Waste Disposal Systems and Operational Plans. Under the direction of the Forest Supervisor, the Forest Engineer can approve, design, operate, or consult on operation of all Forest Service owned, constructed, and operated solid waste disposal systems.

All solid waste disposal systems authorized by special use permit will be reviewed and approved by the Regional Engineer prior to issuance of permits.

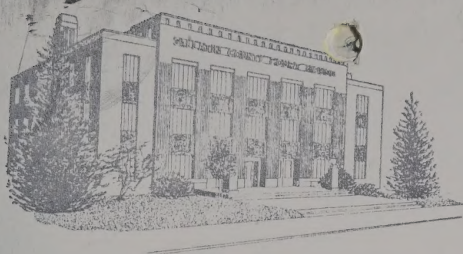
As capability is developed at Forest level, the Regional Forester, on advice of the Regional Engineer, will assign responsibility for the planning, design, construction, and operating supervision of all solid waste disposal systems and structures.

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JUL 6 1970

DIV. ENV. SANITATION
STATE DEPT. OF HEALTH





REO
TC

State of Montana
COUNTY OF GALLATIN

◆
Bozeman

Health Dept.
Box 639
Oct. 3, 1969

Gallatin County Commissioners
Bozeman,
Montana 59715

Re: West Yellowstone Land-fill

Dear Sirs:

An inspection was made on Monday, Sept. 29, 1969 at 4:00 P.M. of the West Yellowstone land-fill which is located on Forest Service land and operated by Mr. Schye.

The garbage from Sat., Sept 27th had not been covered and the wind was blowing paper all over. I was informed by the operator that Mr. Phillip H. Spear of West Yellowstone and Frank E. Kinney of Idaho Falls are now employed by Mr. Schye to maintain the dump or land-fill since Aug. 20, 1969.

I was also told that these above persons have a new 3 yd. loader on order to take care of the land-fill properly, but until this equipment arrives they hire someone to cover.

According to the agreement on covering, the garbage for one day was to be left uncovered so that the bears could work it over and then was to be covered completely the next A.M. with dirt. The above conditions are in violation of the Montana State Dept. of Health regulations governing refuse disposal areas and needs to be corrected right away.

Sincerely,

C. Wyman Taylor

C. Wyman Taylor, R.S.
Gallatin Co. Sanitarian

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OCT 7 1969
DIV. ENV. SANITATION
STATE DEPT. OF HEALTH

208
R

Box 639

July 11, Health Dept.

July 15, 1969

Honorable Robert M. Brower

Honorable Robert M. Brower

Mayor of West Yellowstone 59758

West Yellowstone, Montana 59758

Dear Bob:

Subject: License West Yellowstone dump.

Please find enclosed a model ordinance and ordinances from
Dear Mayor Brower; in the state for the control of refuse.
I am sure that these will help you in developing an ordinance

Attached is your license for the new West Yellowstone waste disposal
site. Please be advised in authorizing this dump site it is the
feeling of your health department staff that 2 sites to serve a pop-
ulation the size of the West Yellowstone and surrounding communities
is undesirable. We would request that you use your good offices in
as much as possible to bring agreement between Mr. Schye and Mr.
Larson in relation to charges for use of the disposal site licensed
to Mr. Schye.

After reviewing these ordinances, if we can be of any
In authorizing a new disposal site, we feel that some problem may
arise in relationship to the grizzly bears that presently forage
in the old dump area. In the event that bears start entering the
West Yellowstone area to forage locally for refuse it will be our
recommendation that the new site be abandoned in favor of the prior
location or in the near future.

Thank you for your help and attention,

Sincerely,

Terrence D. Carmody, R.S., Sanitarian
Division of Environmental Sanitation

Edward L. King, M.D.

Gallatin County Health Officer

CC: Terry Carmody, State Dept. Health Officer

Mr. Alan Lamb, U.S. Forest Service ✓

Mr. Ralph Armstrong, Gallatin Co. Commissioner

STATE DEPT. OF HEALTH
DIV. ENV. SANITATION
JUL 15 1969
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289

Box 639
Health Dept.
July 15, 1969

Honorable Robert M. Brower
Mayor of West Yellowstone
West Yellowstone, Montana 89758

Subject: License West Yellowstone dump.

Dear Mayor Brower:

Attached is your license for the new West Yellowstone waste disposal site. Please be advised in authorizing this dump site it is the feeling of your health department staff that 2 sites to serve a population the size of the West Yellowstone and surrounding communities is undesirable. We would request that you use your good offices in as much as possible to bring agreement between Mr. Schye and Mr. Larson in relation to charges for use of the disposal site licensed to Mr. Schye.

In authorizing a new disposal site, we feel that some problem may arise in relationship to the Grizzly bears that presently forage in the old dump area. In the event that bears start entering the West Yellowstone area to forage locally for refuse it will be our recommendation that the new site be abandoned in favor of the prior location.

Thank you for your help and attention.

Sincerely,

Edward L. King, M.D.
Calista County Health Officer

CC: Terry Caromady, State Dept. Health
Mr. Alan Lamb, U.S. Forest Service
Mr. Ralph Armstrong, Calista Co. Commissioner

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OCT 2 1969
DIV. ENV. SANITATION
STATE DEPT. OF HEALTH

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JUL 17 1969
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STATE DEPT. OF HEALTH

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Environmental Sanitation

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL INSPECTION

LOCATION West Yellowstone Bozeman Pop. Served 100,000 Date July 13 69
City County

SITE OPERATED BY Robert M. Brower
SITE OWNED BY Robert M. Brower

July 11, 1969

1. LOCATION: Bozeman
Approximate direction and distance from municipality Bozeman
Approximate direction and distance to nearest dwelling Bozeman

Honorable Robert M. Brower and distance from nearest collection point
Mayor of West Yellowstone
West Yellowstone, Montana 59758 distance from highway Bozeman

Dear Bob:

Please find enclosed a model ordinance and ordinances from two other communities in the state for the control of refuse. I am sure that these will help you in developing an ordinance for West Yellowstone.

As I stated yesterday during my visit with you, from my experience, your problem will only be solved when the City of West Yellowstone has 100 percent control of the garbage collection and disposal. This has been true in communities throughout the state.

After reviewing these ordinances, if we can be of any assistance to you in either writing or reviewing your ordinance, please let us know.

Your application for the disposal site on the Whitham Ranch has been approved. You will receive your license from Wyman Taylor in the near future.

Sincerely, check appropriate categories)

Terrence D. Carmody, R.S., Sanitarian
Division of Environmental Sanitation

TDC:lld

Enclosures

cc: Edward King, M.D., County Health Officer

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Environmental Sanitation

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL INSPECTION

LOCATION West Yellowstone Gallatin Pop. Served 1000-5000 Date 7/10 19 69
City County

SITE OPERATED BY City

SITE OWNED BY Rakoda Leithan

I. LOCATION:

North 8 miles
Approximate direction and distance from municipality
North 1/2 mile
Approximate direction and distance to nearest dwelling
North 8 miles
Approximate direction and distance from nearest collection point
North 1/2 mile
Approximate direction and distance from highway
North East 3 miles Lake
Approximate distance from stream, lake, pond, reservoir, etc.
(Circle appropriate word or words)

Has site been approved by State Department of Health? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date 7/10/69

II. GENERAL CHARACTER OF SITE (Check one only)

☐ Quarry or Borrow Pit ☒ Hillside
☐ Gully-Canyon ☐ Marsh, Tideland
☐ Level Areas or flood plain
☐ Other _____
(Specify)

III. FREQUENCY OF COVER (Check one only)

☐ None
☒ Daily (End of each working day)
☐ Daily (Except face)
☐ Other _____
(Specify)

IV. IS SPREADING AND COMPACTION OF REFUSE HANDLED IN APPROXIMATELY TWO-FOOT LAYERS OR LESS?

☒ Yes ☐ No

V. GENERAL CHARACTER OF OPERATION (Judgment evaluation-check appropriate categories)

APPEARANCE	IS BLOWING PAPER CONTROLLED?	IS BLOWING PAPER CONSIDERED TO BE A NUISANCE?	BURNING
☒ Slightly ☐ Unightly	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☒ No	☒ None ☐ Uncontrolled ☐ Planned and limited

ARE THERE SURFACE DRAINAGE PROBLEMS?

☐ Yes ☒ No

ARE THERE LEACHING PROBLEMS?

☐ Yes ☒ No

VI. TYPE OF SOIL USED FOR COVER

☐ Clay ☒ Sand ☐ Gravel ☐ Other

VII. IS FINAL SOIL COVER ADEQUATE? ☒ Yes ☐ No

VIII. IS GARBAGE PLACED AT LEAST ONE (1) FOOT ABOVE HIGH WATER TABLE LEVEL? ☒ Yes ☐ No

COMMENTS

Burgess, Joyce, Brotherton & Whelan

Gallatin 122
22

Attorneys at Law
1854 Harrison Avenue
Butte

State of Montana
COUNTY OF GALLATIN

Bozeman

June 9, 1969 Health Dept.
Box 639
March 13, 1969

Forest Supervisor
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Box 504
White Sulphur Springs,
Montana

Attention: Mr. Lamb

Re: My Client: Ace Garbage Company

Dear Mr. Schye;
Dear Mr. Lamb:

An inspection was made of the West Yellowstone refuse disposal. My client, Ken Larson, Ace Garbage Company, has requested I write you to apply for a permit to dump garbage in the West Yellowstone area. The Ace Garbage Company has an extensive garbage pickup and disposal business servicing the residential and business community of West Yellowstone. A Mr. Elmer Schie who has an existing permit from the Forest Service, has increased dumping costs to forty-five cents a yard. This is a prohibitive price in view of what Ace Garbage Company can charge its customers.

There is a definite public necessity for the services being rendered by the Ace Garbage Company with wide general public support for the continuation of this service. The Ace Garbage Company, if granted a permit, would be able to satisfy a public need.

Mr. Larson, for approximately the past eight years, has contracted repeatedly with the Forestry Service in the construction of roads, brush piling, timber clearance, etc. He has an excellent reputation with your Department for reliability and integrity. If you desire references, it will be our pleasure to furnish them.

If you grant Mr. Larson a permit in an area to dump garbage, he and his company will take care of this with all due regard to sanitation and appearances.

There is considerable urgency as Mr. Schie has advised Ace Garbage Company unless they meet his price by the first of July, he will stop them from dumping. Therefore, your immediate attention and consideration will be greatly appreciated. Would you please reply.

Very truly yours,
Frank Burgess
Frank Burgess

FB:mas

- cc: State Board of Health, Helena, Montana 59601
- cc: County Commissioners, Bozeman, Montana 59715
- cc: Mr. Ken Larson, Ace Garbage Company

Attorney at Law
1824 Howard Avenue
Butte

June 9, 1969

Forest Supervisor
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Re: My Client: Ace Garbage Company

Attention: Mr. Lamb

Dear Mr. Lamb:

My client, Ken Larson, Ace Garbage Company, has requested I write you to apply for a permit to dump garbage in the West Yellowstone area. The Ace Garbage Company has an extensive garbage pickup and disposal business involving the residential and business community of West Yellowstone. A Mr. Elmer Mohle who has an existing permit from the Forest Service, has increased dumping costs to forty-five cents a yard. This is a prohibitive price in view of what Ace Garbage Company can charge its customers.

There is a definite public necessity for the services being rendered by the Ace Garbage Company with wide general public interest for the continuation of this service. Ace Garbage Company, granted a permit, would be able to satisfy a public need.

Mr. Larson, for approximately the past eight years, has contracted with the Forest Service in the construction of roads, brush piling, timber clearance, etc. He has an excellent reputation with your Department for reliability and integrity. It is desirable references, it will be our pleasure to furnish them.

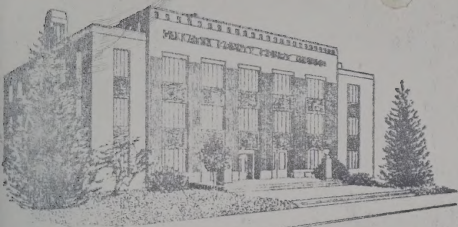
If you grant Mr. Larson a permit in an area to dump garbage, he and his company will take care of this with all due regard to sanitation and appearance.

There is considerable urgency as Mr. Mohle has advised Ace Garbage Company unless they meet his price by the first of July, he will stop them from dumping. Therefore, your immediate attention and consideration will be greatly appreciated. Would you please reply.

Very truly yours,

Frank E. Larson
Frank E. Larson

cc: State Board of Health, Helena, Montana 59601
cc: County Commissioners, Bozeman, Montana 59715
cc: Mr. Larson



State of Montana
COUNTY OF GALLATIN

◆
Bozeman

Health Dept.
Box 639
March 13, 1969

Mr. Elmer Schye
Box 504
White Sulphur Springs,
Montana

Dear Mr. Schye;

An inspection was made of the West Yellowstone refuse disposal site on March 11, 1969 at 4:30 P.M. At this time the site was found in a very poor condition, the garbage had been dumped out away from the trench and nearly the length of the trench. The dump had been set on fire at sometime and still was burning in one spot.

The lady taking care of the dump on Tuesday and Sat. was there, she had no idea how the fire was started. She explained that the equipment that is suppose to do the work for you was busy removing snow for West Yellowstone businesses.

Work needs to be done right away on the site, to correct the sanitary problems and also to comply with the regulations which go along with the permit.

Sincerely,

C Wyman Taylor

C. Wyman Taylor, R.S.
Gallatin Co. Sanitarian

CC: Dr. King, Gallatin Co. Health Officer
State Department of Health, Helena
Gallatin Co. Commissioners
Forest Service, West Yellowstone

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MAY 7 1969
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
ON ENV. Sanitation

Gallatin

46

State of Montana

COUNTY OF GALLATIN

Notarman

December 4, 1968

Oct. 21, 1968

RECEIVED
DEC 11 1968
DIV. ENV. SANITATION
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Mr. Charles Fazio
City Sanitation Co. Commissioners
Box 94
West Yellowstone, Montana

Dear Mr. Fazio;

Thank you for the information given in your letter of Nov. 28, 1968. I gave a copy of your letter to the County Commissioners and they plan on contacting Mr. Elmer Shy and the Forest Service concerning your problem. There is plenty of dirt on hand for cover material.

The problem as you explained would be the dumping rates and access to the city dump as a commercial hauler. We understood at the meetings that a commercial hauler would be given a key to the dumpgrounds. The Forest Service.

Sincerely,

He has not set the days that he plans on having the dump open for the public as yet.

This dump can now be operated as a landfill. C. Wyman Taylor, R.S. Sanitarian
which Mr. Schys plans on using to compact the Gallatin Co. Sanitarian

Please fill out the application for a refuse disposal site lic.
CC: County Commissioners Thank you.
State Department of Health

Sincerely,

C. Wyman Taylor, R.S.
Gallatin County Sanitarian

RECEIVED
DEC 11 1968
DIV. ENV. SANITATION
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

46
50

Colleton

December 4, 1968

RECEIVED
DEC 5 1968
Div. Env. Sanitation
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Mr. Charles Fazio
City Sanitation Co.
Box 94
West Yellowstone, Montana

Dear Mr. Fazio:

Thank you for the information given in your letter of Nov. 28, 1968. I gave a copy of your letter to the County Commissioners and they plan on contacting Mr. Elmer Sly and the Forest Service concerning your problem.

The problem as you explained would be the dumping rates and access to the city dump as a commercial hauler. We understood at the meetings that a commercial hauler would be given a key to the dumpgrounds.

Sincerely,

C. Wynn Taylor, R.S.
Colleton Co. Sanitarian

CC: County Commissioners
State Department of Health

RECEIVED
JAN 2 1969
Div. Env. Sanitation
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

COPY



State of Montana

COUNTY OF GALLATIN

Bozeman

October 11, 1968

Oct. 21, 1968

Claiborne W. Brinck
Director
Div. of Environmental Sanitation
Gallatin County Commissioners
Bozeman, Montana 59601
Montana

Dear Mr. Brinck;
Dear Gentlemen;

The Gallatin County Commissioners made a trip to West Yellowstone on Oct. 10, 1968 and your contractor was in the process of cleaning the dump area and installed a trench along the east side over 100 ft. long and 14 ft. wide in the bottom. There is plenty of dirt on hand for cover material.

The commissioners informed him that if he sets days or hours that Mr. Schye also has a place for car bodies and a spot on which the trees, boards, etc., can be dumped and burned with permission from the Forest Service.

He has not set the days that he plans on having the dump open for the public as yet.

This dump can now be operated as a landfill with a wheel loader which Mr. Schye plans on using to compact the garbage.

Please fill out the application for a refuse disposal site lic. and return to my office. Thank you.

Sincerely,

C. Wyman Taylor, R.S.
Gallatin County Sanitarian

RECEIVED
OCT 23 1968
Div. Env. Sanitation
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

COPY

442

44 46 50

Galatin County Commissioners

An inspection was made on Friday, Oct 18, 1968 of the West Yellowstone dump. Your contractor, Mr. Schy, has cleaned the dump area and installed a trench along the east side over 100 ft. long and 14 ft. wide in the bottom. There is plenty of dirt or sand for cover material.

Mr. Schry also has a place for our bodies and a spot on which
boards, etc., can be dumped and burned with permission from
the Forest Service.

He has not yet
for the public as yet.

OCT 2 1968
Div. Env. Sanitation
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

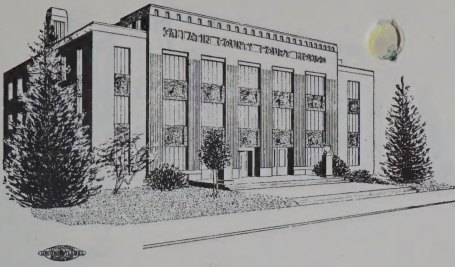
Dr. E. W. Sanborn
BOARD OF HEALTH

Please fill out the application for a refuse disposal site and return to my office. Thank you.

Sincerely,

C. Wyman Taylor, R.S.
Calaveras County Sanitarian

RECEIVED
OCT 23 1968
Div. Env. Sanitation
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH



20
State of Montana

COUNTY OF GALLATIN

Bozeman

October 11, 1968

Claiborne W. Brinck
Director
Div of Environmental Sanitation
State Department of Health
Helena, Montana 59601

Dear Mr. Brinck;

The Gallatin County Commissioners made a trip to West Yellowstone on Oct 10, 1968 and while there made an inspection of the dump. Their contractor was in the process of cleaning up the dump area at that time. Also he will dig a trench on Monday for a sanitary landfill and plans on installing a gate on the road into the dump.

The commissioners informed him that if he sets days or hours that the dump will be operated, he should inform the public in the area the schedule by paper-radio or etc.

Sincerely,

C Wyman Taylor

C. Wyman Taylor, R.S.
Gallatin County Sanitarian

CC: Co. Commissioners
Forest Service, W.Y.

COUNTY OF CALIFORNIA

December 11, 1968

Charles E. Wright

Director

City of Environmental Sanitation

Public Works Department

San Jose, California 95128

Dear Mr. Wright:

On October 10, 1968, I received your letter regarding the proposed construction of a new sanitary landfill and plant in the City of San Jose. I am pleased to hear that you are planning to install a gate on the road from the plant.

The Commission has received this letter and is currently reviewing the matter. We will be in contact with you again as the matter develops.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Wright

C. Wright, Director

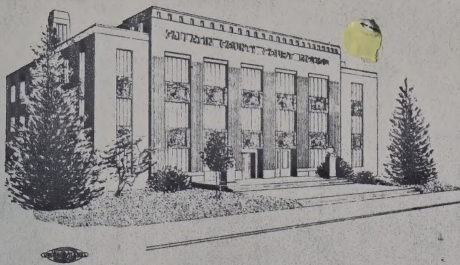
San Jose, California

CC: Mr. Commissioners

Forest Service, W.K.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Div. Env. Sanitation
OCT 14 1968

RECEIVED



State of Montana

COUNTY OF GALLATIN

Bozeman

October 7, 1968

Gallatin County Commissioners
Courthouse
Bozeman, Montana

Dear Sirs:

On Oct. 3, 1968 an inspection and meeting was held at the West Yellowstone dump area by Forest Service personnel, Terry Carmody of the State Department of Health and myself. At this time the condition of the dump was found very poor, as the garbage covered nearly all the area and also the garbage was being burned.

Would it be possible for you to inform your permit holder or contractor to clean up the area and begin a sanitary landfill which will meet the requirements of the State Department of Health.

Enclosed is a copy of regulations 52-46 governing the operation and maintenance of Refuse Disposal areas. Also an application for the operation of the same.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

C Wyman Taylor

C. Wyman Taylor, R.S.
Gallatin County Sanitarian

CC: State Department of Health
Forest Service, West Yellowstone
Dr. King, Gallatin Co. Health Officer

RECEIVED

OCT 8 1968

Div. Env. Sanitation
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

STATE OF MONTANA

DEPARTMENT OF

FISH AND GAME

Helena, Montana

August 7, 1968

October 7, 1968

C. Wyman Taylor, R.S. *Brinck, Director*
City-County Sanitarian *Environmental Sanitation*
P. O. Box 639 *Department of Health*
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Mr. Terrence Carmody of this office informs me that on his visit to West Yellowstone on October 3, 1968 that the solid waste disposal area for the City was in deplorable condition. Mr. Carmody has made a number of trips to West Yellowstone attempting to get a satisfactory sanitary landfill established for the city.

There seems to be a certain amount of indecision in who is to operate this site. You should do everything in your power to bring the people involved in this indecision together so that West Yellowstone will have a sanitary landfill that will meet the State's requirements.

A early solution to this problem would be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Claiborne W. Brinck, Director
Division of Environmental Sanitation

CWB:TDC:sdd

Frank E. Dugals
Frank E. Dugals

State Fish and Game Director

END:ec

CC: Orville Lewis

Wynn Freeman

LeRoy Ellis

STATE OF MONTANA



DEPARTMENT OF

FISH AND GAME

Helena, Montana
August 2, 1968

Mr. Claiborne W. Brinck, Director
Division of Environmental Sanitation
State Department of Health
Helena, Montana

Dear Clay:

Thank you for your letter of July 24. The Montana Fish and Game Department has been concerned for some time about the safety hazard involved with the grizzly bear at the West Yellowstone dump.

This problem has been getting more serious each year. It has been necessary for our personnel to dispose of a number of these marauding bears.

To attempt to dispose of or eliminate the bear from this area without first properly disposing of the garbage would be useless, since the uncovered garbage would continue to be an attraction for more bears to move into the area.

When you have worked out a satisfactory system of garbage disposal with the folks at West Yellowstone, we certainly will be more than happy to take care of the bear problem.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Frank", written in a cursive style.

Frank H. Dunkle
State Fish and Game Director

FHD:ec

CC: Orville Lewis
Wynn Freeman
LeRoy Ellig

STATE OF MONTANA

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

HEALTH AND GAME

Helena, Montana
August 2, 1968

Mr. Christopher W. Binkley, Director
Division of Environmental Sanitation
State Department of Health
Helena, Montana

Dear Sir:

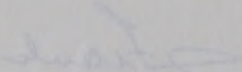
Thank you for your letter of July 24. The Montana
Fish and Game Department has been concerned for some time
about the safety hazard involved with the existing boat at the
West Yellowstone Camp.

This problem has been getting more serious each year.
It has been necessary for our personnel to dispose of a number
of these offending boats.

To attempt to dispose of or eliminate the boat from
this area without first properly disposing of the garbage
would be unwise, since the unremoved garbage would continue
to be an attraction for more boats to move into the area.

When you have worked out a satisfactory system of
garbage disposal with the town at West Yellowstone, we certainly
will be more than happy to take care of the boat problem.

Sincerely,



Frank H. Dunkle
State Fish and Game Director

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Div. Env. Sanitation

AUG 2 1968

RECEIVED

EDB:ec

CC: David L. Lewis
John Brown
Betty Hill

Yellowstone 208 22

CITY OF WEST YELLOWSTONE

Telephone 406 646-7795

WEST YELLOWSTONE, MONTANA 59758

MARJORIE SHIPE
Clerk-Treasurer
TOM DABNER
Chief of Police
WILLIAM GILBERT
Attorney

Billie B. Smith, Mayor

August 2, 1968

Councilmen

JOE EAGLE
CALVIN FULLER
FRANCIS WHITMAN
ERNEST WILSON

Mr. John Spindler
323 Ming
Helena, Montana

Dear Johnny:

How are our antelope hunting pardners. We had lots of fun on that trip, but we haven't been hunting for several years.

I'm sure you know condition and location of the sawmill South of town. This sawdust is very disturbing and unhealthy. It is impossible to keep swimming pools on the south side of town clean.

There are people that would like to write complaints. To whom do we send these, or what method or steps do you think we should take. The idea isn't to close the sawmill, but the people feel the mill should have better methods of disposing of their waste.

Yours truly,

Billie B. Smith

Billie B. Smith
Mayor

BBS:mws

P.S. Do you have any literature on rules and regulations on city dumps as to prices in different places for people hauling their own garbage or for someone to pick up the garbage. We would like specifications on the care of dumps too.

Thank you for any help you might give us.



"SNOWMOBILE CAPITAL OF THE WORLD"

Open Highways All Year -- All Services Available

model ordinance
Dear
8-12-68
sd

F. C. Gallatin

July 24, 1968

Mr. Frank H. Dunkle, Director
Fish and Game Commission
Helena, Montana

Dear Mr. Dunkle:

The mauling of the children at the camp near West Yellowstone by a grizzly bear emphasizes the need for trapping or removing these bear in order to eliminate the garbage dump problem at West Yellowstone. We have been urging the people at West Yellowstone to take care of their garbage in a proper manner by covering the garbage. They claim that if they do this, the bear will move into West Yellowstone and create more serious problems.

It is our opinion that the bear must first be removed and then the town of West Yellowstone take the steps to handle their garbage properly. This accident emphasizes a need which we have recognized for some time. The cooperation of your department is solicited in doing whatever you can to control the bear so that we can take care of the garbage and then not have a place which will serve as an attractive nuisance for the bear.

I will appreciate hearing from you as to the steps that you can take relative to this matter.

Yours very truly,

Claiborne W. Brinck, Director
Division of Environmental Sanitation

CWB:lj

cc: C. Wyman Taylor, R.S., City-County Sanitarian, P. O. Box 639, Bozeman

COMMUNITY SOLID WASTE PRACTICES
COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION REPORT

1. STATE <u>Arkansas</u>		2. COUNTY <u>Garland</u>		3. COMMUNITY <u>West Yellowstone</u>		1 11 12 0 1				
4. DOES THE COMMUNITY OPERATE OR EXERCISE JURISDICTION OVER ALL OR ANY PART OF A SOLID WASTE COLLECTION OR DISPOSAL SYSTEM? (Check appropriate categories)		COLLECTION OPERATE ☐ YES ☒ NO EXERCISE JURISDICTION ☐ YES ☐ NO		DISPOSAL ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ YES ☐ NO		13 14 15 16 17 18				
5. IF THE COMMUNITY IS A COUNTY, DISTRICT, OR OTHER POLITICAL JURISDICTION CONTAINING INCORPORATED PLACES, LIST SUCH INCORPORATED PLACES INCLUDED IN THIS COMMUNITY										
a.		b.		c.						
19 20 21 22		23 24 25 26		27 28 29 30						
IF ADDITIONAL ENTRIES ARE REQUIRED, CHECK HERE ☐ (31) AND MAKE ADDITIONAL ENTRIES IN ITEM #39.										
6. IF THE COMMUNITY IS A COUNTY, DISTRICT, OR OTHER POLITICAL JURISDICTION CONTAINING INCORPORATED PLACES, LIST SUCH INCORPORATED PLACES THAT HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE SURVEYED SEPARATELY										
a.		b.		c.						
32 33 34 35		36 37 38 39		40 41 42 43						
IF ADDITIONAL ENTRIES ARE REQUIRED, CHECK HERE ☐ (44) AND MAKE ADDITIONAL ENTRIES IN ITEM #39.										
7. POPULATION OF COMMUNITY, 1960 CENSUS.		8. EST. CURRENT POPULATION		9. TOTAL AREA OF COMMUNITY (Sq. miles)						
45 46 47 48 49 50 51		52 53 54 55 56 57 58		59 60 61 62						
10. WHICH PLANNING AGENCIES INCLUDE SOLID WASTES AS PART OF THEIR COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING? (Check all appropriate categories)										
63 ☒ NO AGENCY 64 ☐ LOCAL 65 ☐ COUNTY 66 ☐ REGIONAL										
STORAGE	11. LEGISLATIVE-ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS GOVERNING ON-SITE STORAGE (Check appropriate categories)									
	SOURCE	GARBAGE				OTHER REFUSE				Do not use
		REGULATIONS		ENFORCED		REGULATIONS		ENFORCED		
		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	
	HOUSEHOLD	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	67 68
	COMMERCIAL	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	69 70
	INDUSTRIAL	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	71 72
	AGRICULTURAL	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	73 74
	INSTITUTIONAL	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	75 76
	12. LEGISLATIVE-ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS FOR ON-SITE STORAGE ENFORCED PRINCIPALLY BY (Check one only)									
☐ NO ENFORCEMENT										
☐ OPERATIONAL AUTHORITY										
☒ POLICE										
☐ HEALTH AUTHORITY										
☐ OTHER (Specify)										
COLLECTION	13. SUPERVISION FOR WORK PERFORMANCE OF PRIVATE COLLECTORS PROVIDED PRIMARILY BY (Check one only)				15. CLASSES OF HOUSEHOLD REFUSE NOT COLLECTED		16. HOUSEHOLD REFUSE COLLECTION FREQ.			
	☒ NONE ☐ HEALTH DEPARTMENT ☐ PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ☐ OTHER (Specify)				(Check appropriate categories)		TYPES OF REFUSE COLLECTED SEPARATELY			
	78				GARBAGE ☐		COMBINED COLLECTION			
	14. COLLECTION WORK PERFORMED BY (Estimate to nearest 10% volume for each type of refuse. Rows should add horizontally to 100%)				RUBBISH ☐		1 PER WEEK 2 PER WEEK OTHER			
	13 14				YARD REFUSE ☐		51			
	SOURCE	PUBLIC AGENCY	PRIVATE COLLECTOR	INDIVIDUAL	ASHES ☐	ASHES	52			
	HOUSEHOLD			100	COMBUSTIBLES ☐	COMBUSTIBLES	53			
	COMMERCIAL		20	80	NON-COMBUSTIBLES ☐	NON-COMBUSTIBLES	54			
	INDUSTRIAL			100	BULKY ITEMS (Refrigerators, etc.) ☐	BULKY ITEMS (Refrigerators, etc.)	55			
	INSTITUTIONAL			100	OTHER (Specify) ☐	OTHER (Specify)	56			
DEAD ANIMALS			100	OTHER (Specify) ☐	OTHER (Specify)	57				
ABANDONED VEHICLES			100	OTHER (Specify) ☐	OTHER (Specify)	58				
45 46 47 48 49 50				59 60		61 62				
				63 64						

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION REPORT (Page 2)

19. AVERAGE MANPOWER (MAN-YEARS) AND EQUIPMENT USED FOR COLLECTING COMMUNITY SOLID WASTES

0 3

13 14

17. DEAD ANIMALS COLLECTED ANNUALLY

FIGURES AT LEFT REFER TO

NUMBER OF ANIMALS TONS OF ANIMALS ARE THESE FIGURES ESTIMATES?

LARGE ANIMALS

65 66 67

SMALL ANIMALS

69 70 71 72 73 74

18. NUMBER OF ABANDONED VEHICLES COLLECTED ANNUALLY

(Enter number)

76 77 78 79 80

SOURCES OF WASTES

HOUSEHOLD COMMERCIAL INSTITUTIONAL STREET CLEANING INDUSTRIAL

COLLECTORS AND DRIVERS (Man-years)

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

COMPACTOR TRUCKS (Number)

26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33

OTHER VEHICLES (Number)

34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41

NUMBER OF FIRMS

42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51

COLLECTORS AND DRIVERS (Man-years)

52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61

COMPACTOR TRUCKS (Number)

62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70

OTHER VEHICLES (Number)

71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

20. INDICATE AMOUNTS (MEASURED OR ESTIMATED) OF COMMUNITY SOLID WASTES COLLECTED ANNUALLY

CLASSIFICATION

MEASURED

ESTIMATED

TONS YARDS

REFUSE (Household)

0 4

13 14

REFUSE (Commercial)

30 31 32 33 34 35 36

REFUSE (Combined household and commercial)

45 46 47 48 49 50 51

REFUSE (Industrial)

0 5

13 14

REFUSE (Agricultural)

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

REFUSE (Institutional)

30 31 32 33 34 35

DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION REFUSE

43 44 45 46 47 48

STREET AND ALLEY CLEANINGS

56 57 58 59 60

TREE AND LANDSCAPING REFUSE

0 6

13 14

PARK AND BEACH REFUSE

15 16 17 18 19

CATCH BASIN REFUSE

26 27 28 29 30

SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT SOLIDS AND PUMPING STATION CLEANINGS

37 38 39 40 41

21. AGENCY PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LOCATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF NEW DISPOSAL SITES OR FACILITIES (Check one only)

☒ NONE

☐ HEALTH AUTHORITY

☐ OPERATIONAL AUTHORITY

☐ OTHER (Specify)

22. AGENCY PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR REGULATION OF DISPOSAL FACILITY OPERATIONS (Check one only)

☒ NONE

☐ POLICE

☐ OTHER (Specify)

☐ OPERATIONAL AUTHORITY

☐ HEALTH AUTHORITY

23. IS ON-SITE OPEN BURNING OF DEMOLITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND/OR LAND CLEARANCE WASTES . . .

PRACTICED? ☒ YES ☐ NO

REGULATED? ☒ YES ☐ NO

24. IS BACKYARD BURNING OF HOUSEHOLD REFUSE . . .

PRACTICED? ☒ YES ☐ NO

REGULATED? ☐ YES ☒ NO

25. IS ON-SITE OPEN BURNING OF COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, INDUSTRIAL AND/OR AGRICULTURAL WASTES . . .

PRACTICED? ☒ YES ☐ NO

REGULATED? ☐ YES ☒ NO

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION REPORT (PAGE 3)

26. INDICATE BELOW THE NUMBER OF REDUCTION AND/OR DISPOSAL SITES UTILIZED BY THE COMMUNITY'S PUBLIC COLLECTORS, PRIVATE COLLECTORS AND/OR INDIVIDUAL HAULERS (Enter Numbers)

SITES	PUBLICLY OPERATED	PRIVATELY OPERATED
LAND DISPOSAL SITES	56 57	58 59
INCINERATORS	60 61	62 63
TRANSFER STATIONS	64 65	66 67
HOG FEEDING LOTS	68 69	70 71
COMPOST PLANTS	72	73
TEPEE BURNERS	74 75	76 77
OTHER (Specify)	78	79
Do not use 80 13 14		

27. REDUCTION AND/OR DISPOSAL SITES SERVING THE COMMUNITY

TOTAL	NUMBER OUTSIDE COMMUNITY	19 20
NUMBER WITHIN COMMUNITY	17 18	

28. USE OF COMPLETED LAND DISPOSAL SITES

(List no. of sites in each category as applicable)

COMPLETED SITE USE	NUMBER
RECREATIONAL AREA OR PARK	21 22
PARKING LOT	23 24
LIGHT CONSTRUCTION	25 26
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	27 28
AGRICULTURE	29 30
NO SPECIFIC USE	31 32
OTHER (Specify)	33 34
Do not use 35	
OTHER (Specify)	36 37
Do not use 38	
OTHER (Specify)	39 40
Do not use 41	

29. NUMBER OF PROMISCUOUS DUMPS WITHIN THE COMMUNITY'S BOUNDARIES KNOWN TO BE ACTIVE

(Enter Number) 42 43

IF INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE CHECK HERE

30. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD GARBAGE GRINDERS INSTALLED

(Enter Number) 44 45 46 47 48 49

31. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF GARBAGE GRINDERS IN COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS

(Enter Number) 50 51 52 53 54

32. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ON-SITE INCINERATORS SERVING APARTMENT HOUSES, COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS

(Enter Number) 55 56 57 58 59

33. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD ON-SITE INCINERATORS

(Enter Number) 60 61 62 63 64

34. COMMUNITY FUNDS BUDGETED FOR COLLECTION OF SOLID WASTES FOR CALENDAR OR FISCAL YEAR, 1967

a. EXCLUDING CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

\$ 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72

b. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES ONLY

\$ 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

35. COMMUNITY FUNDS BUDGETED FOR DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTES FOR CALENDAR OR FISCAL YEAR, 1967

a. EXCLUDING CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

\$ 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

b. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES ONLY

\$ 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

36. CLASSES OF REFUSE FOR WHICH COLLECTION AND/OR DISPOSAL FUNDS HAVE BEEN BUDGETED FOR CALENDAR OR FISCAL YEAR, 1967

REFUSE CATEGORY	COLLECTION	DISPOSAL
REFUSE (Household)	31	32
REFUSE (Commercial)	33	34
REFUSE (Industrial)	35	36
REFUSE (Agricultural)	37	38
REFUSE (Institutional)	39	40
STREET AND ALLEY CLEANINGS	41	42
DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION REFUSE	43	44
TREE AND LANDSCAPING REFUSE	45	46
PARK AND BEACH REFUSE	47	48
CATCH BASIN REFUSE	49	50
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT SOLIDS AND PUMPING STATION CLEANINGS	51	52
DEAD ANIMALS	53	54
ABANDONED VEHICLES	55	56
OTHER (Specify)	57	58
OTHER (Specify)	60	61
OTHER (Specify)	63	64

37. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON
COMPLETING FORM

Lyle Fisher

ORGANIZATION AND ADDRESS

St. Bd of Health

DATE OF SURVEY

DAY

2

66 67

MONTH

8

68 69

YEAR

67

70 71

38. IF SOURCES OTHER THAN REPORTER DESIGNATED IN ITEM 37 WERE UTILIZED IN COMPLETING THIS FORM, INDICATE
BELOW THE SOURCES USED AND ITEM NUMBER(S)D
A
T
A

S
O
U
R
C
E
S

NAME OF PERSON

TITLE

ORGANIZATION

ITEM NUMBER(S)

A. M. Shipa

City Clerk

West Yellowstone

39. CONTINUATION ITEMS

ITEM NO.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

40. REMARKS (Attach additional sheet if necessary)

2

14

LAND DISPOSAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT (Page 2)

27. CONTROL PROGRAMS		Do not use	28. IS LOWEST PART OF FILL IN _____ TABLE? ☐ YES ☒ NO	
RODENT CONTROL PROGRAM	NEEDED	☐	☒	21
	PROVIDED	☐	☒	22
FLY CONTROL PROGRAM	NEEDED	☒	☐	23
	PROVIDED	☐	☒	24
BIRD CONTROL PROGRAM	NEEDED	☐	☒	25
	PROVIDED	☐	☒	26
DUST CONTROL PROGRAM	NEEDED	☒	☐	27
	PROVIDED	☐	☒	28
ODOR CONTROL PROGRAM	NEEDED	☒	☐	29
	PROVIDED	☐	☒	30

34. ARE QUANTITATIVE RECORDS KEPT IN ANY FORM? ☐ YES ☒ NO		Do not use	37. CHECK ANY ITEMS LISTED BELOW WHICH ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE DISPOSAL SITE	
35. QUANTITIES OF SOLID WASTES RECEIVED ANNUALLY				
TONS WEIGHED				
	48	49	50	51
TONS ESTIMATED				
	55	56	57	58
CUBIC YARDS				
	62	63	64	65

36. GENERAL CLASSIFICATION OF SOLID WASTES ACCEPTED AT DISPOSAL SITE (Check those accepted)			
☒ HOUSEHOLD	☒ INDUSTRIAL	☒ INSTITUTIONAL	
☐ COMMERCIAL	☐ AGRICULTURAL	☐ INCINERATOR RESIDUE ONLY	

38. EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE (Average utilized daily)		NUMBER	39. TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ON SITE (Average daily)	
DRAGLINE OR SHOVEL-TYPE EXCAVATORS		35	36	
SCRAPERS (Self-propelled)		37	38	
TRACTORS (Track or Rubber Tire) (Bulldozer or High Lift Loader)		39	40	
TRUCKS		41	42	
OTHER _____ (Specify)	Do not use	43	44	45
OTHER _____ (Specify)	Do not use	46	47	48

40. HOURS OF DAILY OPERATION (On a 24-hour clock)		41. NUMBER OF DAYS OPERATED PER WEEK	
BEGIN	2 4	51	52
END	2 4	53	54
42. ANNUAL OPERATING COST (Including supervision and equipment maintenance)		\$	
		55	56
43. IS THIS A SANITARY LANDFILL?		☐ YES ☒ NO	

44. IF SOURCES OTHER THAN REPORTER DESIGNATED IN ITEM 7 WERE UTILIZED IN COMPLETING THIS FORM, INDICATE BELOW THE SOURCES USED AND ITEM NUMBERS			
NAME OF PERSON	TITLE	ORGANIZATION	ITEM NUMBER(S)
Mrs. Marjorie Shipe	Clerk	Town Job West Yellowstone	

DRAFT

OPTI FORM 99 (7-96)		# of pages 25
FAX TRANSMITTAL		
To Dave Potts	From Patricia Head	
Dept./Agency	Phone 646-7369	
Fax 587-8771	Fax 646-9632	
NSN 7540-01-317-7368	5098-101	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

DRAFT

2720(1950)

**SPECIAL USE PERMIT - WASTE TRANSFER SITE/CLOSED LAND FILL
WEST YELLOWSTONE/HEBGEN BASIN SOLID WASTE DISTRICT**

**USDA - Forest Service
Hebgen Lake Ranger District
Gallatin National Forest
Gallatin County, Montana**

PROPOSED ACTION

The Gallatin National Forest proposes to issue a special use permit to the West Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District (Solid Waste District), of West Yellowstone, Montana, for the purpose of operating a solid waste transfer facility and maintaining a closed landfill. This is a renewal for a permitted area which has been under Special Use Authorization since 1971. The existing permit terminated on December 31, 1993.

The site was used as an open landfill from 1971-1988. Beginning in 1984, Class II garbage was no longer disposed of on the site, and was transferred to a landfill in Logan, MT. Class III garbage was still accepted at the West Yellowstone site. In 1988, the open landfill was permanently closed and capped. The site since then has only been used for transfer of garbage to large vehicles for hauling to Logan; no refuse is buried there.

The permit area is approximately four (4) miles north of the town of W. Yellowstone, in Section 3, T13S, R5E, P.M., Gallatin County, Montana.

The future use of the site will continue as it has since 1988, as a place to transfer garbage to larger vehicles for hauling to a certified landfill. The transfer facilities were built in 1984, and include a scale, scale-house, enclosed transfer building, and a roll-off container site. Prior to those facilities being built, there were nine water monitoring test wells installed in August of 1977. One of these wells is within the boundary of Yellowstone National Park. In 1992, an additional well was installed north of the transfer area, to provide running water to a restroom facility, also built in 1992. This facility was built for use by the scale shack attendant.

Garbage is hauled to the site by a local waste management contractor, and by local citizens. When transfer containers are full, the garbage is hauled by the contractor to a landfill in Logan, MT. All waste management contract agreements are between the permittee and the contractor.

The Solid Waste District is an entity of the government of Gallatin County and is operated by a board of directors. The group meets monthly and is responsible for operation of the facility and compliance with the terms of the special use permit, setting fees, issuing bills to residents, and negotiating with the current waste management contractor.

The Solid Waste District has applied for renewal of the special use permit to continue operation of the transfer facility. The entire permit area will total 12.64 acres; 5.67 acres is occupied by the active transfer site and associated facilities, 6.36 acres is occupied by the closed landfill, and .61 acres is occupied by the access road.

Ground water contamination from this site has been a concern since the mid-1970's, which led to the installation of the test wells, and subsequent closure of the landfill in the 1980's. Results from ground water monitoring has varied over the years. The Ranger District has consulted with the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Services (MDHES) to determine if there is a need for continued ground water monitoring. Pat Potts, Environmental Specialist-MDHES, briefly pursued the avenue of having the site declared a Superfund site. Based on the available ground water monitoring data, there was not enough information to support such a declaration. Ms. Potts has determined that

previous analysis did not include testing for volatile organic compounds (VOC's). VOC's are pollutants that would not be found naturally in a ground water system, and could only be present in a system if they were introduced by some unnatural influence, such as buried solid waste. Contributors to these types of pollutants would be residues from gasoline and oil, refrigerator gases, and other types of industrial waste items. Ground water sampling in the past was done for such things as chloride, sulfate, iron, manganese, and zinc. Some or all of these compounds may occur naturally in the ground water system. Because testing for VOC's has not been done since the landfill was closed, Ms. Potts, on behalf of the MDHES, recommends that at a minimum three wells be tested for VOC's (Wells C, F, and I) as provided in the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 16.14.706, Table 1. If analysis of water samples from these wells showed the presence of VOC's, a monitoring schedule would then be established, and the MDHES would be consulted for recommendations on any necessary actions the permittee would have to take. VOC analysis would settle any concern that leachate from the closed landfill is contaminating the ground water system, and ensure that the natural quality of the near-by Madison River has not been impacted.

DECISION

Under the authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976, it is my decision to issue a special use permit to the West Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District for the purpose of operating an active solid waste transfer site and maintaining a closed landfill. The Solid Waste District has made application for renewal of a permit for the 5.67 acres which the active transfer site occupies. The permitted area will however, include the transfer site, the closed landfill, the access road and nine (9) ground water monitoring wells, for a total of 12.64 acres. The transfer site is used on a year-round basis.

In making this decision, I considered the following items:

The site will only be used for the transfer of solid waste; new garbage is no longer buried at the site.

There is no private land available to provide this service.

The existing transfer facilities have been in place since 1984.

In accordance with the recommendations of the MDHES, the permittee will be required to conduct ground water analysis for VOC's, as provided in the Administrative Rules of Montana 16.14.706, Table 1.

The facility provides a much needed public service for the growing Hebgen Basin community.

The area to be permitted is greater than the five (5) acres specified under criteria for items which may be Categorically Excluded from review in an environmental assessment. The original landfill area is ten (10) acres, and is completely fenced in. Current activity occurs on less than five (5) acres of the area within the fence. The scale, scale shack and restroom facility are located outside the fence. The actively used area, both inside and outside the fenced area, totals 5.67 acres. The total permitted area will include ground occupied by the active transfer site (5.67 ac.), the closed landfill area (6.36 ac.), and the access road (.61 ac.), for a total permitted area of 12.64 acres. Activity is intermittent, with less activity during the winter months.

Closure of the landfill was accepted by the State in 1989.

This is a continuation of the use of a site which has been occupied since 1971.

(See Finding's Section which follows)

SCOPING AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Pat Potts, of the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Services, has been consulted for her input on ground water monitoring. She has been informed that the Ranger District is in the process of renewing the permit, and through this analysis, has found the need to resolve any question surrounding the need for ground water monitoring.

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

The proposed action is consistent with management direction in the Land Management Plan for the Gallatin National Forest, (Forest Plan Objectives-Chapter II, p. 27, 12-7c, Items 1,2 & 4) and with the Act of June 4, 1897.

The following findings indicate that no extraordinary circumstances exist that might cause the proposed action to have significant effects. The case file is available for review at the Gallatin National Forest Supervisor's Office, and at the Hebgen Lake Ranger District.

- 1) Impacts that may be both beneficial and adverse. An impact can be significant even when it is beneficial.

As a result of this analysis and renewal action, the issue of potential ground water contamination and the need for continued ground water monitoring will be settled. By keeping the entire closed landfill area under permit to the Solid Waste District, any liability for ground water contamination may be passed on to them.

A convenient, controlled location is available for the local community at which to dispose of household and industrial garbage. With this facility available, there is no need to develop another site, or to establish a new land fill in the Hebgen Basin.

- 2) The degree to which the proposed action affects public health or safety.

Renewal of the permit for the site does not affect public health or safety.

- 3) Unique characteristics of the geographic area such as: proximity to historic or cultural resources, park lands, prime farm lands, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers, or ecologically critical areas.

The site is adjacent to the west boundary of Yellowstone National Park, approximately one half mile (.5) from the Madison River, and four (4) miles north of the town of West Yellowstone.

- 4) The degree to which the effects on the quality of the human environment are likely to be highly controversial.

There are no effects of the quality of the human environment from continued operation of the transfer facility. The facility is well maintained and completely fenced in. There are no residences or recreation areas within site distance of the facility. It is not visible from Highway 191, which is the main access point.

- 5) The degree to which the possible effects on the human environment are highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks.

Continued operation of the transfer facility is not likely to produce any effects on the human environment. Testing of groundwater for contamination by VOC's will identify any potential effect of the presence of the land fill material.

- 6) The degree to which the action may establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects or represents a decision in principle about future actions.

The issuance of this permit will not set any precedence for future actions with possible significant effects. Each special use request is analyzed individually and decisions to issue or renew permits are made on a case-by-case basis.

- 7) Whether the action is related to other actions with individually insignificant, but cumulatively significant impacts.

This action is not related to other actions with individually significant but cumulatively significant actions.

- 8) The degree to which the action may adversely affect districts, sites, highways, or objects listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, or may cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural or historical resources.

The Forest Archeologist examined the site prior to the installation of a new well, restroom and drainfield. He did not find any items of cultural resource significance or concern. He did not have any further concern about renewal of the permit.

- 9) The degree to which the action may adversely affect an endangered or threatened species or its habitat that has been determined to be critical under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

The District Wildlife Biologist was consulted about renewal of this permit. He did not have any concerns with respect to threatened or endangered species, or their habitat. The site is in Management Situation II grizzly bear habitat. The entire land fill and transfer site is enclosed by an 8' chain link fence with barbed wire on top of it. There is no exposed Type II garbage.

The Madison River is 1/2 mile south of the site. Foraging eagles have been sited at the river, however the site is not within the management area for any known nesting eagles.

- 10) This action does not threaten to violate any state, federal or local laws imposed for the protection of the environment.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW OR APPEAL OPPORTUNITIES

Pursuant to 36 CFR 215.8(a)(4), this decision is not subject to a higher level of review.

IMPLEMENTATION

This decision may be implemented immediately.

CONTACT PERSON

Detailed records of the environmental analysis for this project are included in a project file which is available for public review at the Hebgen Lake Ranger Station.

For further information regarding the proposed action or this decision, please contact:

Patricia C. Hesch
Hebgen Lake Ranger District
P.O. Box 520
W. Yellowstone, MT 83758
Phone (406) 646-7369
FAX (406) 646-9632

DAVID P. GARBER
Forest Supervisor
Gallatin National Forest

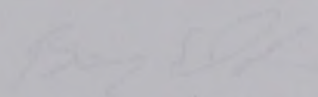
DATE

I have read and approved a copy of the above "to-do" plan for the
removal of the West Yellowstone landfill. I submitted a final
inventory of the work on October 13, 1997 and found that the
work was done with my approval.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

DANFORTH & ASSOCIATES, INC.



Barry A. Danforth, P.E.

cc: Barry Danforth, West Yellowstone/Ranger District

cc: Barry Danforth, West Yellowstone/Ranger District



DAMSCHEN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

2030 11TH AVENUE • SUITE 11
P.O. BOX 4817 • HELENA, MT 59604

TELEPHONE (406) 449-8627

RECEIVED

OCT 23 1989

October 20, 1989

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE BUREAU

Jim Leiter
Montana Department of Health & Environmental Sciences
Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau
Cogswell Building
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Jim:

Please find enclosed a copy of the final "As-Built" plans for the closure of the West Yellowstone landfill. I conducted a final inspection of the work on October 13, 1989 and found that all work met with our approval.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

DAMSCHEN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Barry E. Damschen, P.E.

Enclosure

cc: Larry Wanner, West Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin Solid Waste
District

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

COGSWELL BUILDING

STATE OF MONTANA

Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau
Telephone: (406) 444-2821

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

May 5, 1988

Larry Wanner, Chairman
West Yellowstone - Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District
P.O. Box 239
West Yellowstone, Montana 59758

Dear Larry:

We have received a set of closure plans from Damschen & Associates for the reclamation of the Class III landfill site at West Yellowstone. As we discussed at the last meeting I was able to attend, cessation of landfill activities at the site and proper closure should dramatically lessen the groundwater contamination problem evident at the site.

As you are aware, the Department has seriously considered the merits of requiring a synthetic "liner" or cap over the finished landfill to positively seal out infiltration of moisture into the buried waste. Due to the fact that the site already has a leachate plume from the landfill and there is no soil available to provide anything other than a sand cap, we feel that a synthetic cap would be justified in order to stop the groundwater contamination which has been documented and the probable release of leachate into the Madison River. However, we also appreciate the fact that the estimates of the cap, labor, engineering, etc., are in the \$100,000 to \$125,000 range and that would be difficult for a small district to raise.

For these reasons the department has made the decision to defer the requirement for such a liner pending receipt of additional information regarding the current plume and the effect of closure of the landfill with only a soil cap.

You are advised, however, that an adequate cap, including a liner, if necessary, may be required at any time. If the next sample shows contamination levels have increased, for example, we reserve the right to order the district to undertake appropriate remedial measures at any time. Additionally, if the sand cap does not do an adequate job of decreasing contamination levels, we would expect to require that capping or other appropriate measures be instituted immediately. We would expect a decision upon this part of final closure within a three year period.

Therefore, we approve the final closure plan submitted for the landfill with the following conditions:

1) The district shall arrange for a final inspection of the completed closure activity, and written certification of adherence to the plan shall be submitted to the department.

2) The groundwater sampling plan will be modified as follows:

a) Annual groundwater quality sampling will be conducted for at least the next three (3) years.

b) Well logs for the existing sampling wells must be submitted to this department.

c) The district shall retain the services of a qualified consultant to address the current vertical and horizontal extent of the contamination plume from the landfill. At least one "downstream" sample will be taken from a well from a point deep enough in the aquifer to determine if the area of greatest concentration of the plume has been detected and is being adequately monitored. In addition to the inorganic parameters being currently sampled, we will require that some "indicator" organic parameters be monitored as well, such as pesticide residues, solvents, fuels or other appropriate indices of landfill contamination. Selection of appropriate parameters will be the responsibility of your consultant with approval of the department a requirement prior to sampling.

3) If groundwater sampling shows that the plume has reached the Madison River, the district will arrange to have "upstream" and "downstream" sampling done in the river in order to determine the impact, if any, on surface water resources.

4) The district may want to consider stockpiling a quantity of soil adequate to provide cover over a synthetic liner if such a liner is required. According to my discussion with Barry Damschen, this would involve approximately one third of the available material from the town.

5) As an alternative to the prospect of a liner for the landfill, I would recommend that the district investigate the possibility of preparing a comprehensive plan for revegetating the cover at the site, including addition of organic soil amendments as necessary to insure adequate survival of a non-irrigated cover crop. Even though this would involve some expense, it might save some of the cost of a liner and have longer lasting effects. I'm quite sure the Forest Service would have the expertise to assist with a plan such as this. Again, the department will have to approve such a plan and still reserves the right to require any other appropriate closure measures.

5) Before the prospect of adequate capping is abandoned at this time, we request that the Soil Conservation Service be contacted to find out if there are any areas nearby from which it might be possible to obtain clay capping soils. I understand from talking to Emery Nelson that there may be less permeable materials available at the north end of the "basin" near the cemetery. Whether or not these would be available for use is unknown. We request that the district contact the S.C.S., find out whether such soils exist and advise us whether any are available. Even some addition of tighter soils to the sand cap could greatly increase it's effectiveness.

One final matter still needs to be resolved, and that concerns the maintenance of a "concrete fill" area at the site. Since maintenance of any kind of landfilling activity at the site must be approved by the department, we request that you submit a plan of operation for the "concrete fill" area, including details of the following:

- 1) How the area will be supervised to insure that only inert wastes such as concrete will be disposed of at the site, and;
- 2) How much of this waste the district will accept and what physical limits of the fill area will be, and;
- 3) Since periodic and final cover will be necessary over this waste, where this cover will be obtained, and how the area will be finally reclaimed.

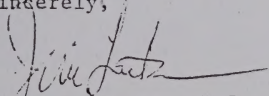
Frankly, the Department is strongly opposed to any continuation of landfilling at the site for several reasons, principally the experience we have seen with inadequate supervision of wastes at the existing landfill, and the fact that there will no longer be appropriate cover materials available for continued landfilling. Unless and until the district comes up with an approvable plan to address these items, we will not approve continuation of landfilling at the site in any fashion once closure is completed.

* We would appreciate your written confirmation of the requirements set forth in this letter.

Under separate cover, I have sent a letter modifying your transfer station license to include the new forty yard container site.

If you have any questions, or we may be of additional service, please contact us.

Sincerely,


James E. Leiter, R.S.

cc: Edward King, M.D., Health Officer
Emery Nelson, R.S.
Board of County Commissioners, Gallatin County
Forest Supervisor, U.S.F.S., Gallatin National Forest, Box 130,
Bozeman, MT 59715
Ralph Maier, U.S.F.S., District Office, West Yellowstone, MT 59758

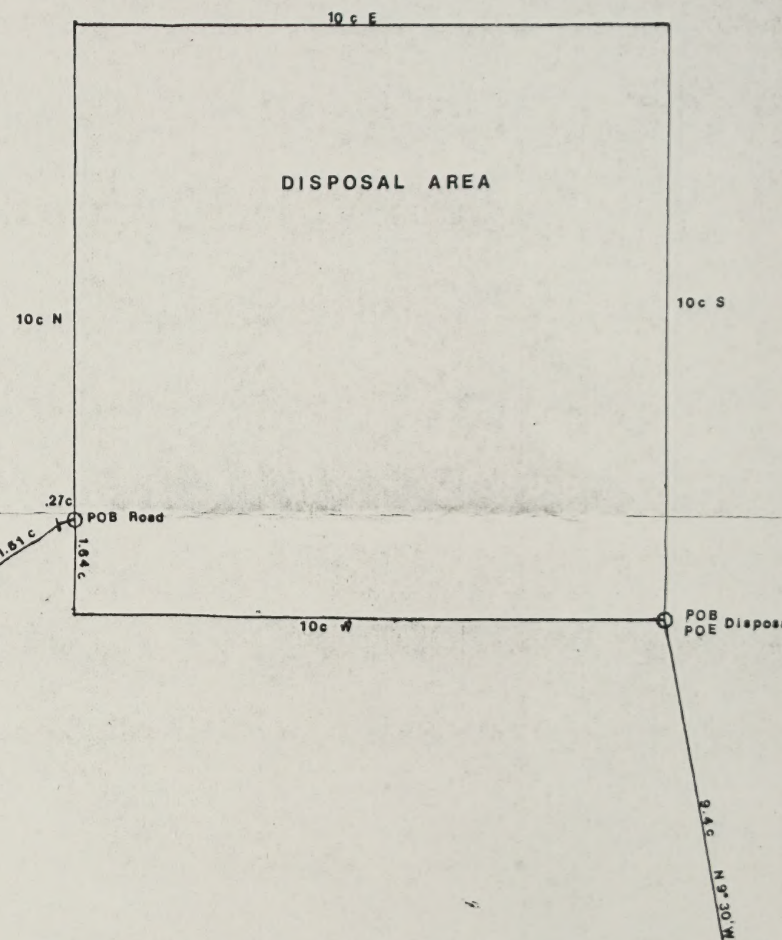
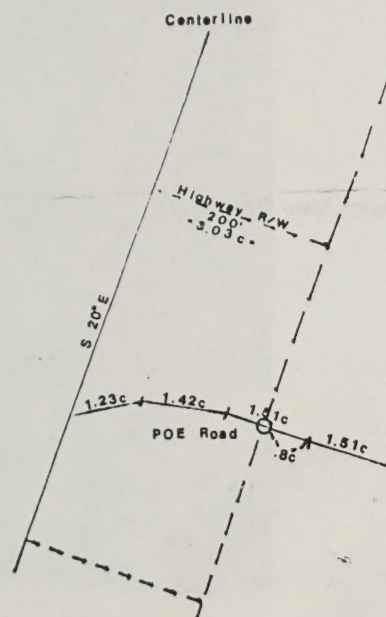
Exhibit A

2020 No. 1039

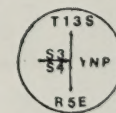
NE: 1.1 chains N 80° 31' 4" of
Section Marker, 10 chains
West, 1.64 chains North.

S 74° W	1.27 c	(18')*
S 52° W	1.51 c	(100')
S 50° W	1.12 c	(74')
S 58° W	1.03 c	(68')
S 65° W	1.24 c	(82')
S 71° W	.89 c	(59')
S 73° W	8.29 c	(547')
S 85° W	1.20 c	(79')
N 79° W	1.06 c	(70')
N 72° W	1.51 c	(100')
N 71° W	1.51 c	(100')
N 81° W	1.42 c	(94')
S 78° W	1.23 c	(81') -
centerline of Hwy		
S 20° E	Centerline of Hwy	

Total Length of Road	1472'
Less Hwy R/W	- 222'
TOTAL	1250'



Permit Area: Disposal Area - 10 acres
Road - 95 acres 1.24 miles

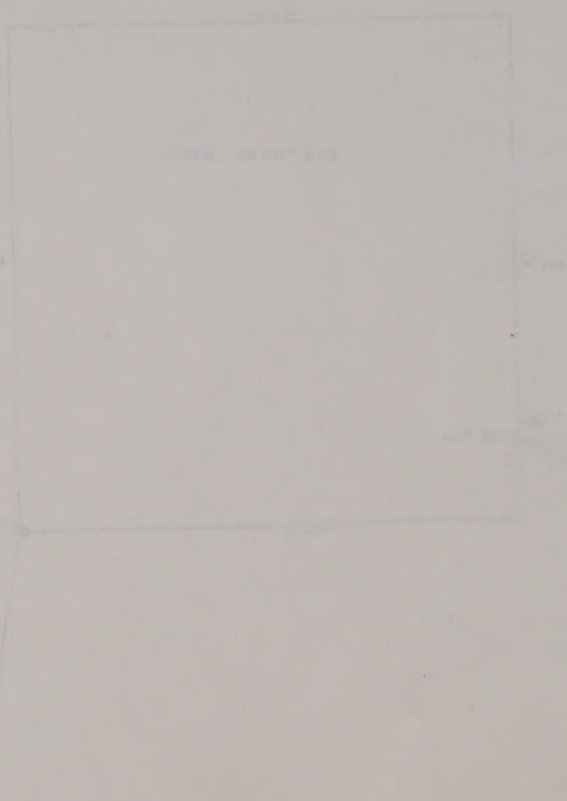


1. The first part of the report is a general description of the project and its objectives.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study.

3. The third part of the report is a detailed description of the results of the study.

4. The fourth part of the report is a detailed description of the conclusions of the study.



WEST YELLOWSTONE/HEBGEN BASIN DISPOSAL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT A

DISPOSAL AREA

POB: 9.4 chains N 20° 30' E of
Section Marker.

ROAD No. 1639

POB: 9.4 chains N 20° 30' E of
Section Marker, 10 chains
West, 1.64 chains North.

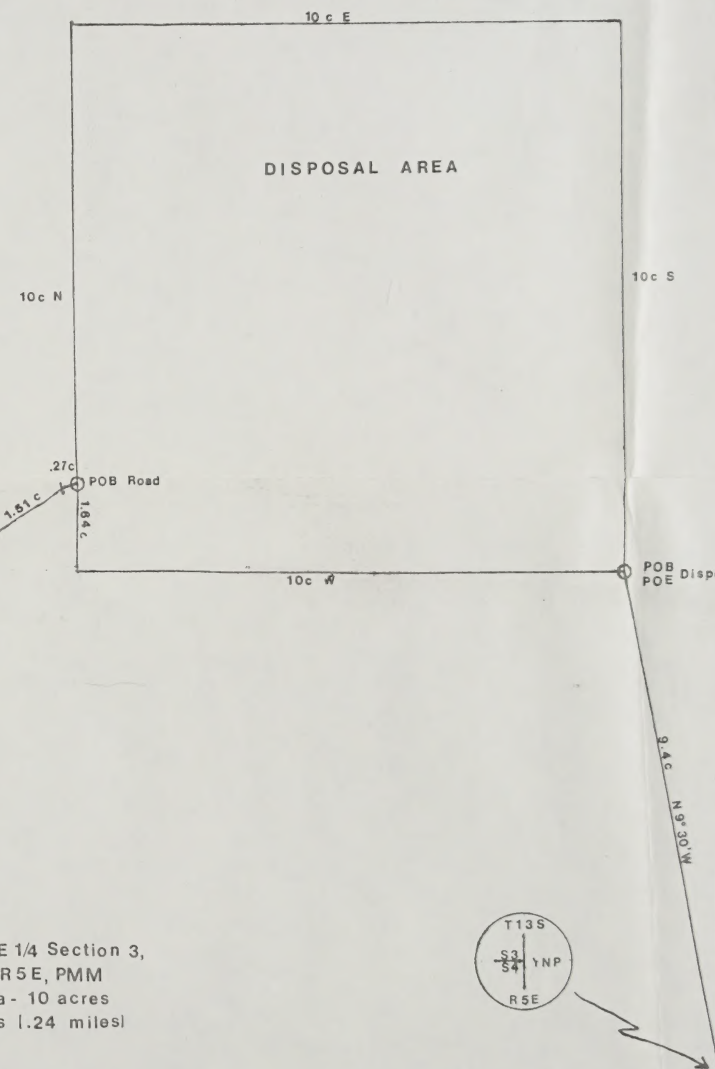
Area is 10 chains square,
measurements start from SE
corner of site.

S 74° W	.27 c	(18')
S 52° W	1.51 c	(100')
S 50° W	1.12 c	(74')
S 58° W	1.03 c	(68')
S 65° W	1.24 c	(82')
S 71° W	.89 c	(59')
S 73° W	8.29 c	(547')
S 85° W	1.20 c	(79')
N 79° W	1.06 c	(70')
N 72° W	1.51 c	(100')
N 71° W	1.51 c	(100')
N 81° W	1.42 c	(94')
S 78° W	1.23 c	(81')

centerline of Hwy
S 20° E - Centerline of Hwy

*Measurements were taken in
feet.

Total Length of Road 1472'
Less Hwy R/W - 222'
TOTAL 1250'

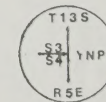


Scale: 1" = 2 Chains[c]

R/W Width: 33' [Road]

Legal Description: S 1/2 SE 1/4 Section 3,
T13S, R5E, PMM

Permit Area: Disposal Area - 10 acres
Road - .95 acres [2.24 miles]





**Damschen
And Associates**
Consulting Engineers

Gallatin
**2031 11th Avenue P.O. Box 4817
Helena, MT 59604 (406) 449-8627**

May 3, 1988

June 24, 1988
Jim Leiter
Department of Health & Environmental Sciences
Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau
Cogswell Building
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Jim:

Please find enclosed a set of plans for the final contouring of the West Yellowstone landfill. As we discussed the plan will be implemented this summer by having the contractor that will be reconstructing the streets haul the necessary fill material to the landfill and place it according to our final contour plan.

If you have any questions or comments please call at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

DAMSCHEN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Barry E. Damschen

Barry E. Damschen, P.E.

cc: Terry Nelson
Larry Wanner
County Commissioners
JD/da
Enclosure
11/88-624

Enclosure

cc: Larry Wanner, West Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District



MORRISON-MAIERLE, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

STRUCTURAL

WATER RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL

TRANSPORTATION



ENGINEERS



EARTH SCIENTISTS



PLANNERS

June 24, 1986

James E. Leiter
Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau
Cogswell Building
Helena, Montana 59620

RE: Hebgen Basin Refuse

Dear Mr. Leiter,

Enclosed is a boundary survey for the new area the district wishes to use. The district is presently working with the Forest Service on the Special Use Permit. Please send me the license application form you refer to in your letter dated April 2, 1986.

Sincerely,
MORRISON-MAIERLE, INC.

James Dobrowski

James Dobrowski, P.E.

cc: Emery Nelson
Larry Wanner
County Commissioners

JD/da
Enclosure
gc#31-leiter.624

RECEIVED

JUN 28 1986

HEBGEN BASIN WASTE TREATMENT
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
CLERK & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES



June 24, 1986

James E. Leister
Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau
Department of Health
Helena, Montana 59620

Mr. Leister: Dear Sir,

Enclosed is a boundary survey for the new area the district wishes to use. The district is presently working with the Forest Service on the Special Use Permit. Please send me the 15000 application form you refer to in your letter dated April 2, 1986.

Sincerely,
MORRISON-WAERLE, INC.

James E. Leister
James E. Leister, M.E.

cc: Larry Nelson
Larry Nelson
County Commissioner

15/86
Enclosure
60811-101001, 214

RECEIVED

JUN 26 1986

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE BUREAU

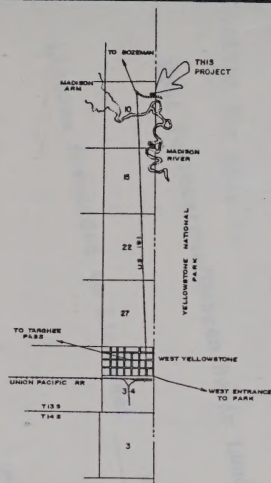
CENTERLINE ACCESS ROAD DATA

SECTION - ROAD DATA FOR
NEW ALIGNMENT

A = R = 125.00'
A = 55° 08' 27"
L = 120.30'
T = 65.27'

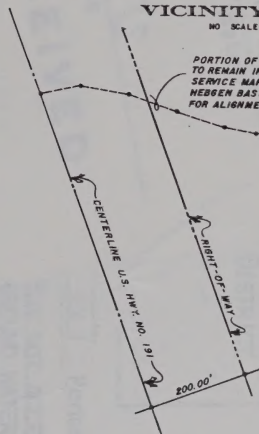
B = S 34° 51' 33" W
100.00'

C = R = 249.20'
A = 37° 28' 18"
L = 162.98'
T = 84.52'



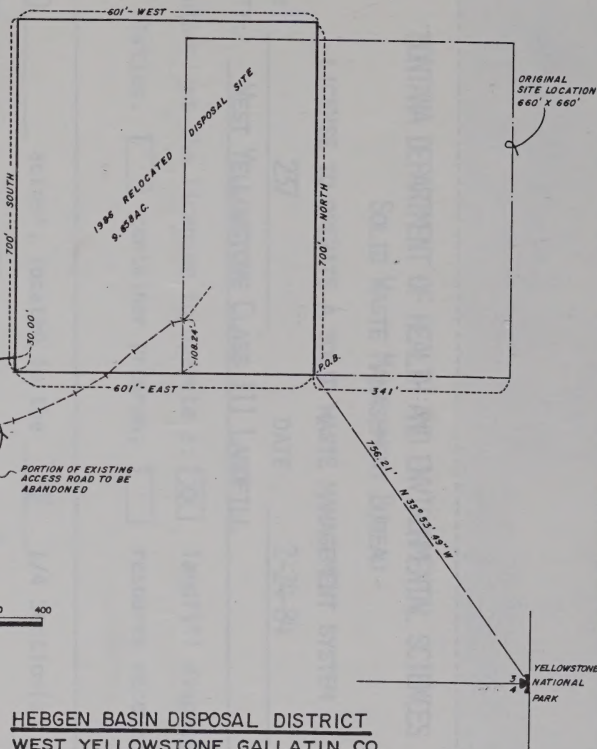
VICINITY MAP

NO SCALE



T13S
N
R5E

200 150 100 50 0 100 200 300 400
SCALE 1" = 200'



HEBGEN BASIN DISPOSAL DISTRICT
WEST YELLOWSTONE, GALLATIN CO.
MONTANA, T13S, R5E, SEC. 3 P.M.M.
S1/2, SE 1/4 SEC. 3

PREPARED BY: MORRISON MAIERLE, INC.
BOZEMAN, MONTANA
6/9/86 kas

West Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin Landfill & Transfer)

License forwarded to licensee: Feb. 29, 1984
(date)

Emery Nelson, R.S.
Health Officer Signature

RECEIVED

MAR 01 1981

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION

RECEIVED

JUN 26 1986

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE BUREAU

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BUREAU



LICENSE TO OPERATE A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

LICENSE NUMBER: 237 DATE: 2-24-84
NAME OF FACILITY: WEST YELLOWSTONE CLASS III LANDFILL

This license authorizes the licensee to operate a: ☒ landfill disposal site,
☐ transfer station, ☐ container program, ☐ resource recovery facility,
☐ other _____,

within 10 acres*, located in the SE 1/4 Section(s) 3
Township 13S Range 5E, GALLATIN County.

This facility serves the following area: WEST YELLOWSTONE/HEBGEN BASIN SOLID WASTE DISTRICT.
(*See attachment A for specific site boundaries.)

This license is issued in compliance with Section 75-10-221, MCA, 1979.

Application for this license has been made in due form by:

Licensee:

WEST YELLOWSTONE/HEBGEN BASIN SOLID WASTE DISTRICT

Address:

C/O GALLATIN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
COURTHOUSE
BOZEMAN, MT 59715

Site classification: III ☐ Conditional ☒ Permanent

Conditions of license: MAY ONLY ACCEPT GROUP III MATERIALS. MAY NOT ACCEPT SEPTIC
TANK PUMPINGS OR OTHER SEMI-LIQUID WASTES. MUST MONITOR ON-SITE GROUND WATER QUALITY
AS PROPOSED IN GALLATIN COUNTY'S DECEMBER 8, 1983 CORRESPONDENCE (COPY ATTACHED).

HEALTH OFFICER

(*License must be validated by health
officer before it is effective.)

DUANE L. ROBERTSON, CHIEF
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BUREAU

THIS LICENSE IS NOT TRANSFERABLE TO ANOTHER LICENSEE OR LOCATION

State of Montana



County of Gallatin

Bozeman

December 8, 1983

Mr. Duane L. Robertson, Chief
Solid Waste Management Bureau
State Dept. of Health &
Environmental Sciences
Cogswell Building
Helena, MT 59620

Re: License Application Addendum;
West Yellowstone Transfer
Station and Class III
Disposal Site.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

The Gallatin County Commission in and for the West Yellowstone/
Hebgen Basin Refuse District hereby agrees to monitor ground-
water quality at the nine (9) existing in-place wells during
the month of July, 1985 and each July of subsequent five (5)
year intervals. The parameters to be monitored will be as
listed below:

1. pH
2. Specific Conductance
3. Total Dissolved Solid (T.D.S.)
4. Total Alkalinity
5. Chemical Oxygen Demand (C.O.D.)
6. Sulfate
7. Zinc
8. Lead
9. Chloride
10. Iron

It is understood that all future collection, transportation
and laboratory costs will be the responsibility of the West
Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin Refuse District.

Sincerely,

GALLATIN COUNTY COMMISSION

Joy I. Nash
Joy I. Nash, Chairman

absent
Ruthmary Tonn, Member

Wilbur Visser
Wilbur Visser, Member

cc: Clyde Seely, Chairman, West Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin Refuse District

RECEIVED

DEC 14 1983

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION

WEST YELLOWSTONE/HEBGEN BASIN DISPOSAL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT A

DISPOSAL AREA

5.6 chains E 1/4 Sec. 3, T13S, R5E, PMM
Section Marker.

Area is 10 chains square;
measurements start from SE
corner of site.

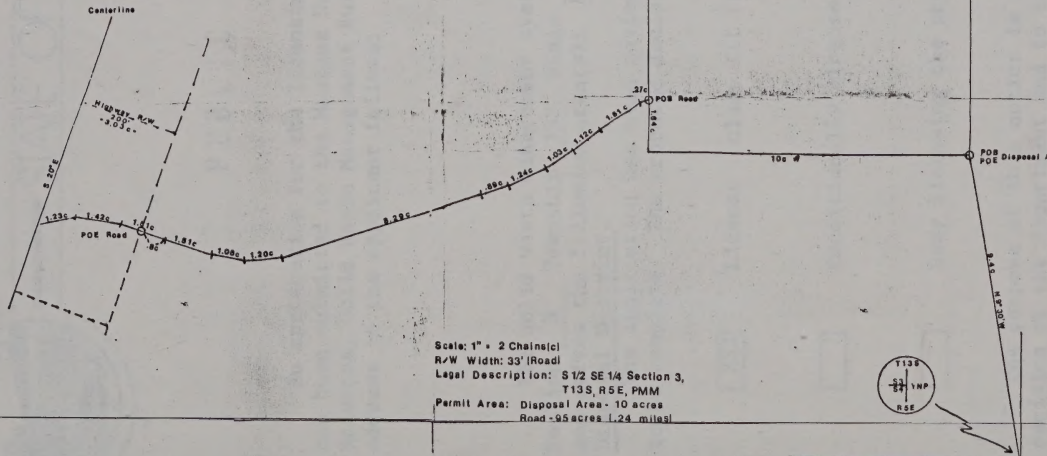
DEED No. 1039

SE: 5.6 chains E 1/4 Sec. 3, T13S, R5E, PMM
Section Marker, 10 chains
West, 1.64 chains North.

S 74° W .27 c (18')
S 52° W 1.51 c (100')
S 50° W 1.12 c (74')
S 50° W 1.03 c (68')
S 65° W 1.24 c (82')
S 71° W .69 c (59')
S 73° W 0.29 c (54')
S 10° W 1.20 c (79')
S 70° W 1.06 c (70')
N 70° W 1.51 c (100')
N 71° W 1.51 c (100')
N 81° W 1.42 c (94')
S 70° W 1.23 c (81')
centerline of Hwy
S 20° E - Centerline of Hwy

*Measurements were taken in
feet.

Total Length of Road 1472'
Less Hwy R/W - 222'
TOTAL 1250'



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

COGSWELL BUILDING

STATE OF MONTANA

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

PUBLIC NOTICE

An application for the licensing of a solid waste management system has been submitted to the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Solid Waste Management Bureau, for processing. The name and address of the applicant follows:

West Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin
Solid Waste District
c/o Gallatin County Commissioners
Bozeman, MT 59715

The solid waste management system is located in the SE 1/4 of Section 3 Township 13S Range 5E, Gallatin County, and serves the following area(s): West Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin Refuse Disposal District.

The application has been reviewed by the department and has been found to be complete. The proposed decision of the department is to:

☒ License Class III (Demolition Material) Landfill

☐ Conditionally license

☐ Deny licensing the proposed solid waste management system.

The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the proposed decision of the department and to seek their participation in the decision-making process. Pursuant to the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM), Rule 16.14.511 (4), a thirty-day period from the date of this notice will be given for the public to submit written comments to the department concerning the license application. All comments should be addressed to the Solid Waste Management Bureau, Cogswell Building, Room A201, Helena, Montana 59620. Interested persons may obtain copies of the completed application upon request by enclosing the copying cost of \$1.00.

Dated this 13th day of January, 19 84.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

COGSWELL BUILDING

STATE OF MONTANA

April 22, 1983

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

Clyde Seely, Chairman
West Yellowstone Refuse
Disposal District
South of West Yellowstone
West Yellowstone, MT 59758

Dear Clyde,

This letter pertains to the subject of ground water monitoring at the old West Yellowstone landfill which we have discussed previously by telephone. We would like to begin final processing of the license application for your transfer station. Before we can take this action, we will need a brief statement from you indicating that the county district will conduct a ground water monitoring program, parameters to be tested and a time frame for testing.

Harry Kringler of the U.S. Forest Service has developed a proposed monitoring program with a list of parameters to be tested and his recommendations for minimum concentration levels to be achieved before ceasing monitoring. Under his proposal, the first testing would occur in 1985 and then every five years after that. At each testing period, those parameters which were at or below his recommended concentrations would be dropped from any further testing.

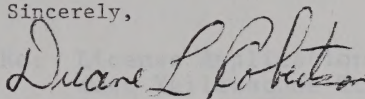
It is the position of this department that the county refuse disposal district will be required to initiate a monitoring program beginning with testing in 1985 and every five years after that date. At each monitoring period, the following parameters would be tested: pH; Total Dissolved Solids; sulfate; zinc; lead; chloride; and iron. During the monitoring program, those parameters which are at or below the Primary or Secondary Safe Drinking Water Standards maximum contaminant levels will be dropped from any further testing. The maximum contaminant levels (mg/l) are: pH-6.5-8.5 standard units; TDS-500; sulfate-250; zinc-5.0; lead - 0.05; chloride-250; and iron-0.3. The other constituents listed in Mr. Kringler's proposal are items of interest to the U.S. Forest Service and you may wish to discuss with that agency the possibility of including them in your monitoring program.

We do concur with Mr. Kringler that most if not all the parameters under consideration should be substantially reduced by 1985. Mr. Kringler also has checked with Montana State University and found that they can readily conduct necessary laboratory work and that the costs will be minimal. You may wish to contact him for more information on this matter. We have checked with our department laboratory and have been told that the laboratory work necessary for testing the required parameters would cost approximately \$50.00.

Section 7002 of the federal "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976" specifically allows any person to commence civil action against any government agency who is alleged to be in violation of any regulation under that act. Federal criteria has been established which, among other things, addresses protection of ground water. The establishment of your transfer station combined with a basic monitoring program does demonstrate that you are taking all reasonable remedial action at the West Yellowstone site. We do believe that this course of action should protect the county from any future civil or liability suits, especially with an anticipated decrease in pollutants in the ground water.

If you have any questions, please call or write.

Sincerely,



DUANE L. ROBERTSON, CHIEF
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DLR:vc
Encls.

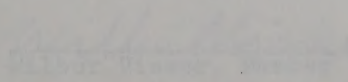
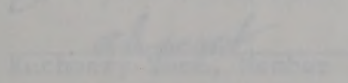
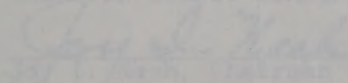
cc: Harry Kringler, U.S.F.S., Bozeman, MT
John Drake, Forest Supervisor, Gallatin National Forest, Bozeman, MT
Emery Nelson, Gallatin County Sanitarian
Board of County Commissioners, Gallatin County Courthouse, Bozeman, MT

1. pH
2. Specific Conductance
3. Total Dissolved Solids (T.D.S.)
4. Total Alkalinity
5. Chemical Oxygen Demand (C.O.D.)
6. BOD₅
7. TSS
8. Lead
9. Chloride
10. Iron

It is understood that all future collection, transportation and laboratory work will be the responsibility of the West Yellowstone/Bozeman Basin Waste Authority.

Sincerely,

GALLATIN COUNTY COMMISSION



RECEIVED

SEP 11 1982

Bozeman, Montana

cc: Duane L. Robertson, West Yellowstone/Bozeman Basin Waste Authority

State of Montana

County of Gallatin

Bozeman



December 8, 1983

Mr. Duane L. Robertson, Chief
Solid Waste Management Bureau
State Dept. of Health &
Environmental Sciences
Cogswell Building
Helena, MT 59620

Re: License Application Addendum;
West Yellowstone Transfer
Station and Class III
Disposal Site.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

The Gallatin County Commission in and for the West Yellowstone/
Hebgen Basin Refuse District hereby agrees to monitor ground-
water quality at the nine (9) existing in-place wells during
the month of July, 1985 and each July of subsequent five (5)
year intervals. The parameters to be monitored will be as
listed below:

1. pH
2. Specific Conductance
3. Total Dissolved Solid (T.D.S.)
4. Total Alkalinity
5. Chemical Oxygen Demand (C.O.D.)
6. Sulfate
7. Zinc
8. Lead
9. Chloride
10. Iron

It is understood that all future collection, transportation
and laboratory costs will be the responsibility of the West
Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin Refuse District.

Sincerely,

GALLATIN COUNTY COMMISSION

Joy I. Nash
Joy I. Nash, Chairman

absent

Ruthmary Tonn, Member

Wilbur Visser
Wilbur Visser, Member

cc: Clyde Seely, Chairman, West Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin Refuse District
Emery Nelson, County Sanitarian

RECEIVED

DEC 14 1983

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION

SPECIAL USE PERMIT

Act of June 4, 1897
This permit is revocable and nontransferable
(Ref. FSM 2710)

a. Record no. (1-2) <u>70</u>	b. Section (3-4) One <u>01</u>	c. Forest (5-6) Gallatin <u>11</u>
d. District (7-8) Hebgen Lake <u>07</u>	e. User number (9-12) <u>1704</u>	f. Kind of use (13-15) Solid W. Disposal Well, Sp. etc. <u>313</u> <u>916</u>
g. State (16-17) Montana <u>30</u>	h. County (18-20) Gallatin <u>031</u>	i. Cord no. (21) <u>1</u>

Permission is hereby granted to West Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District
of P.O. Box 239, West Yellowstone, MT 59758
hereinafter called the permittee, to use subject to the conditions set out below, the following described lands
or improvements:

A 10 acre tract of National Forest Land located in the S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 3, T13S,
R5E, PMM, as shown on a map plotted and drawn by Whitman and Hanson, 5/83, and
attached hereto and made a part of this permit. (Exhibit A)

This permit covers 10.0 acres and/or ---- miles and is issued for the purpose of:

Planning, constructing, operating, and maintaining a public solid waste transfer
station and Class III disposal site. Improvements will consist of those
necessary for operation of the facility and may include fences, gates, shed for
equipment storage, storage, and living accommodations for sanitary landfill
caretaker. Maintaining and monitoring Nine (9) wells for water testing as shown
on attached map. (Exhibit B)

1. Construction or occupancy and use under this permit shall begin within 0 months, and
construction, if any, shall be completed within 12 months, from the date of the permit. This
use shall be actually exercised at least 365 days each year, unless otherwise authorized
in writing.

2. ~~In consideration for this use, the permittee shall pay to the Forest Service, U.S. Department of
Agriculture, the sum of \$10 for the point
from 19 to 19, and thereafter
annually on SEE CLAUSE 18 Dollars (\$10)
for the point
from 19 to 19, and thereafter
annually on~~

3. This permit is accepted subject to the conditions set forth herein, and to conditions 18 to
36 attached hereto and made a part of this permit.

PERMITTEE	NAME OF PERMITTEE	SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER	DATE
	WEST YELLOWSTONE/HEBGEN BASIN SOLID WASTE DISTRICT	<i>[Signature]</i>	<u>12/7/83</u>
ISSUING OFFICER	NAME AND SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
	<i>[Signature]</i>	FOREST SUPERVISOR	<u>12/6/83</u>

(CONTINUED ON REVERSE)

JOHN T. DRAKE

2700-4 (7/71)

4. Development plans; layout plans; construction, reconstruction, or alteration of improvements of layout or construction plans for this area must be approved in advance and in writing by the forest supervisor. Trees or shrubbery on the permitted area may be removed or destroyed only if the forest officer in charge has approved, and has marked or otherwise designated that which may be removed or destroyed. Timber cut or destroyed will be paid for by the permittee as follows: merchantable timber of appraised value; young-growth timber below merchantable size at current damage value; and non-merchantable timber at the Forest Service reserves the right to dispose of the merchantable timber to others than the permittee at no stumpage cost to the permittee. Trees, shrubs, and other plants may be planted in such places and in such places about the premises as may be approved by the forest officer in charge.

5. The permittee shall maintain the improvements and premises to standards of repair, orderliness, neatness, sanitation, and safety acceptable to the forest officer in charge.

6. This permit is subject to all valid claims.

7. The permittee, in exercising the privileges granted by this permit, shall comply with the regulations of the Department of Agriculture and all Federal, State, county, and municipal laws, ordinances, or regulations which are applicable to the area or operations covered by this permit.

8. The permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent and suppress forest fires. No material shall be disposed of by burning in open fires during the closed season established by law or regulation without a written permit from the forest officer in charge or his authorized agent.

9. The permittee shall exercise diligence in protecting from damage the land and property of the United States covered by and used in connection with this permit, and shall pay the United States for any damage resulting from negligence or from the violation of the terms of this permit or of any law or regulation applicable to the National Forests by the permittee, or by any agents or employees of the permittee acting within the scope of their agency or employment.

10. The permittee shall fully repair all damage, other than ordinary wear and tear, to national forest roads and trails caused by the permittee in the exercise of the privilege granted by this permit.

11. No Member of or Delegate to Congress or Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this agreement or to any benefit that may arise herefrom unless it is made with a corporation for its general benefit.

12. Upon abandonment, termination, revocation, or cancellation of this permit, the permittee shall remove within a reasonable time all structures and improvements except those owned by the United States, and shall restore the site, unless otherwise agreed upon in writing or in this permit. If the permittee fails to remove all such structures or improvements within a reasonable period, they shall become the property of the United States, but that will not relieve the permittee of liability for the cost of their removal and restoration of the site.

13. This permit is not transferable. If the permittee through voluntary sale or transfer, or through enforcement of contract, foreclosure, tax sale, or other valid legal proceeding shall cease to be the owner of the physical improvements other than those owned by the United States situated on the land described in this permit and is unable to furnish adequate proof of ability to redeem or otherwise reestablish title to said improvements, this permit shall be subject to cancellation. But if the person to whom title to said improvements shall have been transferred in either manner provided is qualified as a permittee and is willing that his future occupancy of the premises shall be subject to such new conditions and stipulations as existing or prospective circumstances may warrant, his continued occupancy of the premises may be authorized by permit to him if, in the opinion of the issuing officer or his successor, issuance of a permit is desirable and in the public interest.

14. In case of change of address, the permittee shall immediately notify the forest supervisor.

15. The temporary use and occupancy of the premises and improvements herein described may be sublet by the permittee to third parties only with the prior written approval of the forest supervisor but the permittee shall continue to be responsible for compliance with all conditions of this permit by persons to whom such premises may be sublet.

16. This permit may be terminated upon breach of any of the conditions herein or at the discretion of the regional forester or the Chief, Forest Service.

17. In the event of any conflict between any of the preceding printed clauses or any provisions thereof and any of the following:

18. In consideration for this use, the permittee shall pay to the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, the sum of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) for the period from January 1, 1984, to December 31, 1984; and thereafter annually as follows: 1985 - \$25.00; 1986 - \$3,000.00; 1987 - \$3,000.00. Provided, however, that the method of fee determination and/or flat fee may be adjusted by the Forest Service as of and effective on January 1, 1988, and each 5 years thereafter in order to place the charges on a basis commensurate with the value of the use authorized by this permit.

19. A late payment charge, in addition to the regular fees, shall be made for failure to meet the fee payment due date or any of the dates specified for submission of statements required for fee calculation. The late payment charge shall be \$20.00, or an amount calculated by applying the current rate prescribed by Treasury Fiscal Manual Bulletins to the overdue amount for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the payment is overdue, whichever is greater. If the due date falls on a nonworkday, the late payment charge will not apply until the next workday. This permit may be terminated for nonpayment of fees and/or assessed late payment charges.

20. Unless sooner terminated or revoked by the Regional Forester in accordance with the provisions of the permit, this permit shall expire and become void on December 31, 1993, but a new permit to occupy and use the same National Forest land may be granted provided the permittee will comply with the then-existing laws and regulations governing the occupancy and use of National Forest lands and shall have notified the Forest Supervisor not less than 6 months prior to said date that such new permit is desired.

21. This permit supersedes a special-use permit designated: City of West Yellowstone, Disposal Area, dated 3/31/81.

22. The permittee shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property arising from the occupancy or use of National Forest lands under this permit.

23. No waste or byproducts shall be discharged if they contain any substances in concentrations which will result in substantial harm to fish and wildlife, or to human water supplies.

Storage facilities for materials capable of causing water pollution, if accidentally discharged, shall be located so as to prevent any spillage into waters, or channels leading into water, that would result in substantial harm to fish and wildlife or to human water supplies.

24. The permittee shall protect the scenic esthetic values of the area under this permit, and the adjacent land, as far as possible with the authorized use, during construction, operation, and maintenance of the improvements.

25. The permittee shall be responsible for the prevention and control of soil erosion and gullyng on the area covered by this permit and lands adjacent thereto, and shall provide preventative measures as required by the District Ranger.

26. All earth cut or fill slopes favorable to revegetation or other areas on which ground cover is destroyed in the course of construction, will be revegetated to grasses or other suitable vegetation as required by the District Ranger.

27. Topsoil shall be stripped from the permitted area and be deposited in storage piles apart from other excavated material. After the desired amount of material has been removed, and the resulting pit has been trimmed and smoothed as required, the stored topsoil shall be evenly spread over exposed subsoil to the extent that may be practicable, and shall be revegetated.

28. Seeding or planting will be done at a time of the year, in a manner, and with species which the District Ranger considers offer the best chance of success and will be repeated annually until such areas are accepted in writing by the District Ranger as satisfactorily revegetated and stabilized.

29. The permittee shall maintain the cyclone ~~and electric~~ fences, as well as any future needed improvements constructed or installed by the Forest Service, after mutual agreement between the parties to this permit, in as good condition as received for use, ordinary wear and tear excepted, and shall supply and replace any articles that may be destroyed, broken, or lost, with articles of a like and of equal value quality according to a listing of said property supplied by the Forest Service. Such improvements shall at all times be maintained and operated by the permittee in a safe condition and manner; and upon termination of this permit, the permittee shall deliver to the Forest Service said improvements.

30. The permittee shall do everything reasonably within its power and shall require its employees, contractors, and employees of contractors to do everything reasonably within their power, both independently and upon request of the Forest Service to prevent and suppress fires on or near the lands to be occupied under this permit.

31. The permittee shall construct and maintain such firebreaks as required by the Forest Service.

32. The permittee shall construct and maintain gates and cattle guards (at such points as may be designated by the District Ranger).

33. The disposal area covered by this permit shall be operated as a solid waste transfer station. No salvage operations will be permitted on the site.

34. No signs or advertising devices shall be erected on the area covered by this permit, or highways leading thereto, without prior approval by the Forest Service as to location, design, size, color, and message. Erected signs shall be maintained or renewed as necessary to neat and presentable standards.

35. The acquisition or assumption by another party under an agreement with the permittee of any right or obligation of the permittee under this permit shall be ineffective as to the Forest Service unless and until the Forest Service shall have been notified of such agreement and shall have recognized and approved it in writing signed by the Forest officer who approved this permit, or by his successor or superior officer; and in no case shall such recognition or approval:

- a. Operate to relieve the permittee of the responsibilities or liabilities he has assumed hereunder; or
- b. Be given unless such other party
 - (1) Is acceptable to the Forest Service as a permittee, and assumes in writing all of the obligations to the Forest Service under the terms of this permit as to the incomplete portion thereof, or
 - (2) Acquires the rights in trust as security and subject to such conditions as may be necessary for the protection of the public interests.

36. The permittee or designated representative shall be present on the premises at all times when the facilities are open to the public. The permittee will notify the District Ranger in writing who the representative will be.

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

Assurance of Compliance With The Department of Agriculture
Regulation Under Title VI of The Civil Rights Act of 1964

District

West Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin Solid Waste (hereinafter called the "Applicant".)
(Name of Applicant or Recipient)

HEREBY AGREES THAT it will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (PL 88-352) and all requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (7 CFR Part 15) issued pursuant to that Act; and HEREBY GIVES ASSURANCE THAT it will immediately take any measures necessary to effectuate this agreement.

If any real property or structure thereon is provided or improved with the aid of Federal financial assistance extended to the Applicant by the Department, this assurance shall obligate the Applicant, or in the case of any transfer of such property, any transferee, for the period during which the real property or structure is used for a purpose for which the Federal financial assistance is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits. If any personal property is so provided, this assurance shall obligate the Applicant for the period during which it retains ownership or possession of the property. In all other cases, this assurance shall obligate the Applicant for the period during which the Federal financial assistance is extended to it by the Department.

THIS ASSURANCE is given in consideration of and for the purpose of obtaining any and all Federal financial assistance extended after the date hereof to the Applicant by the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture on account of:
2720 - Special Use Permit

The Applicant recognizes and agrees that such Federal financial assistance will be extended in reliance on the representations and agreements made in this assurance, and that the United States in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by this assurance, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, or the Regulations issued thereunder, shall have the right to enforce this agreement by suit for specific performance or by any other available remedy under the laws of the United States or the State in which the breach or violation occurs.

This assurance is binding on the Applicant, its successors, transferees, and assignees, and the person or persons whose signatures appear below are authorized to sign this assurance on behalf of the Applicant.

Dated 12/7/83

WEST YELLOWSTONE/Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District

By X Clyde Seely
(Applicant)
(Signature)

(Applicant's mailing address)

(Seal)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SPEED MEMO

PART NUMBER

DATE

TO Duane Robertson, Solid Waste Bureau
 Dept. of Health & Environmental Sciences
 Cogswell Bldg., Room A201
 Helena, MT 59620

1

2-18-83

SUBJECT

Monitoring for West Yellowstone
 Landfill
 Transfer Station

FROM Harry Kringle
 c/o Gallatin National Forest
 P.O. Box 130
 Bozeman, MT 59715

MESSAGE (WRITE CONCISE MESSAGE SIGN AND FORWARD PARTS 1 AND 3 TO ADDRESSEE RETAIN PART 2.)

Duane,

Attached is the recommended limits that I propose for
 cutting off monitoring in individual wells near the West
 Yellowstone landfill. I haven't considered what to do if
 we see an increase in some parameters. My thoughts would
 be to worry about that when it happens (if ever).
 Call me if you have any questions.

SIGNATURE

Harry Kringle

East Zone Environmental Engineer

REPLY (USE THIS SPACE FOR REPLY, SIGN AND DATE. RETURN PART 3 TO SENDER. RETAIN PART 1.)

REPLY (USE THIS SPACE FOR REPLY, SIGN AND DATE. RETURN PART 3 TO SENDER. RETAIN PART 1.)

Harry,

Bureau will have reviewed the attached memo and concurs. I am
 enclosing a copy of our most recent letter to the county.

SIGNATURE

DATE

DATE

SIGNATURE

FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

John J. King

REPLY (USE THIS SPACE FOR ADDRESS SIGN AND DATE RETURN PART 3 TO SENDER RETAIN PART 1)

Call me if you have any questions.
 be to worry about the when it happens (if ever).
 we see an increase in some parameters. My thought would
 Yellowstone for 1981. I haven't considered what to do if
 cutting off monitoring in individual wells near the west
 Attached is the recommended limits that I propose for
 Bureau

MESSAGE (WRITE CONCISE MESSAGE SIGN AND FORWARD PARTS 1 AND 3 TO ADDRESSEE RETAIN PART 2)

8-29-83

at Collette National Forest

FROM Harry King

Holmes, MT 59650

Geological Div., Room 4501

Dept. of Health / Environmental Sciences

201 West Gate

SPEED MEMO

PART NUMBER

1

SUBJECT

Monitoring for West Yellowstone
 for 1981

5-18-83

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SPEED MEMO

PART NUMBER

DATE

TO Duane Robertson
Montana Solid Waste Bureau - DHES
Room A-201, Cagwell Building
Helena, MT 59620

1

12-17-82

SUBJECT

West Yellowstone Disposal Site
Transfer Station

FROM Harry Kringler
U.S. Forest Service
P.O. Box 130
Bozeman, MT 59715

MESSAGE (WRITE CONCISE MESSAGE SIGN AND FORWARD PARTS 1 AND 3 TO ADDRESSEE RETAIN PART 2)

Duane,
Groundwater Monitoring Near West Yellowstone Transfer Station Site

Please review the attached memo and return any comments
to Forest Supervisor, Gallatin National Forest 587-5271 ext 4284

(FTS 585-4284) Thanks!

The West Yellowstone/Hebgen Lake Basin Solid Waste District is currently in
the process of obtaining a State license for their new transfer station and

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DEC 21 1982

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION

Class 3 refuse disposal site. The site is located on Forest Service land
north of West Yellowstone, Montana. Part of this process includes trans-
ferring the special use permit from the City of West Yellowstone
District and submitting an operating plan.

SIGNATURE

Harry Kringler

REPLY (USE THIS SPACE FOR REPLY, SIGN AND DATE. RETURN PART 3 TO SENDER. RETAIN PART 1.)

However, except vehicles, trees, demolition materials, etc. are trans-
ferred. Bureau staff have reviewed the attached memo and concur. I am
enclosing a copy of our most recent letter to the county Bill

The Forest Service spent over five thousand dollars on a groundwater moni-
toring program from 1976 to 1978 around the landfill site. Nine groundwater
monitoring wells were installed by the Soil Conservation Service as part of
this monitoring program.

SIGNATURE

DATE

ADDRESSEE COPY

SIGNATURE

DATE

Handy.
Bureau staff have reviewed the attached memo and concern. I am enclosing a copy & our most recent letter to the county.
Bill

REPLY (USE THIS SPACE FOR ONLY SIGN AND DATE RETURN PART 3 TO BUREAU RETURN PART 1)

SIGNATURE *John Langer*

RECEIVED

DEC 21 1985

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION

Thanks!

to me. or call me at 587-2521 ext 4524
Please return the attached memo and return copy immediately

Bureau

MESSAGE/TWITTERS/CONSOLE MESSAGE SIGN AND FORWARD PARTS 1 AND 3 TO ADDRESSEE RETAIN PART 2)

85500000 MT 2942

40. For 130

Handy Kington

Helena, MT 59620

Room A-501, Congress Building

Montana Solid Waste Bureau

James Rodehorst

SUBJECT

West Yellowstone District #2
Transfer Station

1

12-17-85

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SPEED MEMO

DRAFT

Gallatin NF

7460 Solid Wastes

Groundwater Monitoring Near West Yellowstone Transfer Station Site

Forest Supervisor, Gallatin National Forest

The West Yellowstone/Hebgen Lake Basin Solid Waste District is currently in the process of obtaining a State license for their new transfer station and Class 3 refuse disposal site. The site is located on Forest Service land north of West Yellowstone, Montana. Part of this process includes transferring the special use permit from the City of West Yellowstone to the *solid waste* District and submitting an operating plan.

The transfer station was built to replace the landfill as a disposal site for solid wastes because contamination of the groundwater was occurring. All solid wastes except vehicles, trees, demolition materials, etc. are transferred to the Madison County disposal site near Ennis.

The Forest Service spent over five thousand dollars on a groundwater monitoring program from 1976 to 1978 around the landfill site. Nine groundwater monitoring wells were installed by the Soil Conservation Service as part of this monitoring program.

I contacted Duane Robertson, Chief of the Solid Waste Bureau, Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, about the need for future groundwater testing at the site. We both agreed that limited groundwater testing should be included in the operating plan for the new transfer station and Class 3 disposal site. The main reasons for continuing groundwater monitoring are as follows:

1. Document long-term improvement in groundwater quality anticipated by installing transfer system.
2. Document impacts on groundwater quality downstream from Class 3 disposal site in sandy soil.
3. Help determine limit of City's liability for past operation of existing disposal site.

A five-year testing interval was discussed with the first tests due in 1985.

A single sample would be taken from each of the nine monitoring wells and tests^{ed} for the following parameters:

1. pH
2. Specific conductance
3. Total dissolved solids (TDS)
4. Total alkalinity

Duane Robertson
Duane L. Robertson, Chief
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BUREAU

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

Room A201
COGSWELL BUILDING



STATE OF MONTANA

(406) 449-2821

HELENA, MONTANA 59620

December 15, 1982

Emery Nelson, R.S.
Courthouse, Rm. 3, Basement
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Dear Emery;

This letter is in reference to the license application for the West Yellowstone transfer station and Class III disposal site. As we discussed by telephone, please add a short addendum to the application stipulating that the county agrees to monitor groundwater quality at the existing in-place wells on or before July 1, 1988 and then again in each subsequent five years. The parameters to be monitored will be those agreed to by the U.S. Forest Service. This addendum can be added to your license application in the form of a short letter signed by your county commissioners.

It is the opinion of both the U.S. Forest Service and this office that, at least, a minimum monitoring program be maintained at the now closed Class II disposal site. This program should adequately determine the level of contaminants in the existing leachate plume and hopefully its rate of travel toward the Madison River. I also view this monitoring program as providing legal protection for Gallatin County. In future years, the level of contaminants in the ground water off site should begin to decrease. Documentation of such an event would be invaluable if the county were named in a class action or citizen suit involving ground water contamination around the old disposal site.

If you have any questions on this matter, please call or write.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Duane L. Robertson".

DUANE L. ROBERTSON, CHIEF
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DLR:WJP:vc

5. Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
6. Sulfate
7. Zinc
8. Lead
9. Chloride
10. Iron

Background data was obtained for all of the above parameters except total alkalinity, sulfate, and chloride in the 1978 monitoring program. Samples should be collected in July to correspond to peak contaminant levels measured in 1978.

Chemical analyses for the samples collected in 1978 were completed by the analytical laboratory, Agricultural Experiment Station, Montana State University. The current estimated cost for the proposed monitoring every five years is \$460 for the lab work plus the cost of collecting and transporting the samples. All future monitoring costs should be the responsibility of the refuse district. Results of the monitoring should be forwarded to the Forest Service and the Solid Waste Bureau.

I think it would be appropriate to offer Forest Service assistance in collecting the first set of samples in 1985. Please contact me if there are any questions.

HARRY KRINGLER
East Zone Environmental Engineer



State of Montana
COUNTY OF GALLATIN

Bozeman

November 23, 1982

Duane Robertson, R.S., Chief
Solid Waste Management Bureau
State Dept. of Health &
Environmental Sciences
Helena, Montana 59620

Re: West Yellowstone/Hebgen Lake Basin Solid Waste District

Dear Mr. Robertson,

Enclosed please find the incomplete application for license for the Hebgen Lake Solid Waste District. When the new special use permit for the use of the land between the Solid Waste District and the Forest Service is complete we will forward this to you.

Sincerely,

John H. Buttelman
John Buttelman, Chairman
Gallatin County Commissioners

RECEIVED

NOV 24 1982
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION

APPLICATION FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM LICENSE

1. Name of applicant: WEST YELLOWSTONE/HEBGEN BASIN SOLID WASTE DISTRICT
Address: GALLATIN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS--Bozeman, Montana 59715
Telephone number: 587-7316
2. This application is for a: () solid waste disposal site, () container site
(green box and bulk containers), (X) transfer station, () resource recovery
or processing facility, () other (please specify) Class III-disposal site
3. a) Legal description of facility location: South East Quarter of Sec 3(SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec 3),
Township 13 South, (T13S), Range 5 East (R5E)
b) General description of facility location: 4 miles North of West Yellowstone, Montana eastside of Highway 191
4. If you are not the owner of the premises, give name and address of lessor who holds
title to the property and attach a copy of the lease or rental agreement.
Name: _____
Address: _____
5. Attachments: a) Map of city or county showing proposed location of facility.
b) Drawing or map of proposed facility showing especially the
type and adequacy of fences for litter control and access
control and location of buildings.
6. I hereby certify that the site of the planned solid waste management system is in
accordance with local government zoning and ordinances (to be signed by appropriate
local government official having knowledge of local zoning ordinances).
Signature: Sharon A. Westlake
Title: Subdivision Review and County Zoning Officer
Of: Gallatin County (city or county)
Date: 11/23/82

(cont. on back)

RECEIVED

NOV 24 1982

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION

Total acreage in site: _____ Usable acreage: _____

Population to be served by solid waste management system: 1,000 Permanent 15,000 Summer

Will bridges and roads support loaded vehicles? (X) Yes () No

Is site within 100 year floodplain? () Yes (X) No

Are natural drainages found within the site? () Yes (X) No (If "yes" indicate on map or furnish a topographic map)

Depth to groundwater (attach copies of well logs): _____

Distance from public or private water supplies (indicate locations of wells on map): _____

Are there springs located within one mile of site? () Yes () No (If "yes" indicate locations on map)

Soil profile to a depth of ten (10) feet below lowest point solid waste will be deposited: _____

Operation and maintenance plan (please attach; i.e. days and hours site open, access control, equipment used at site, how traffic will be directed and controlled, general description of solid waste management system, maintenance schedule regarding handling and disposal of wastes, provisions for litter control, types of waste to be accepted, proposed use of land after fill area completed, person(s) responsible for operation and maintenance of solid waste management system). Please refer to the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM), Rules 16.14.520 and 16.14.521, for minimum operation and maintenance requirements.

I certify that the above-described solid waste management system will be constructed and/or operated in accordance with Section 75-10-201 through 75-10-233, Montana Code Annotated (MCA), and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, and in accordance with conditions which have or may be imposed in the license.

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Solid Waste Management Bureau
1400 11th Avenue, Suite A
Helena, MT 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

April 21, 1980

Mr. Lawrence Binfet, Mayor
Town of West Yellowstone
West Yellowstone, MT 59758

Dear Mayor Binfet:

I am in receipt of the solid waste management system license application you recently submitted. I understand the purpose of this application is to request an extension of your current conditional solid waste management system license.

This department appreciates the progress the Town of West Yellowstone has made in developing an alternative solid waste management program to replace your current landfill. In order to allow you additional time to implement this alternative program, your current conditional solid waste management system license is hereby extended until November 18, 1980.

If we can be of assistance to you in development of your solid waste program, please contact us.

Sincerely,

John C. Geach, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

JCG:lms

cc: Gallatin County Health Department, Courthouse, Bozeman

1. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of the proposed changes on the system. The study will be conducted in two phases. The first phase will be to determine the current state of the system. The second phase will be to determine the effect of the proposed changes on the system.

2. The study will be conducted in two phases. The first phase will be to determine the current state of the system. The second phase will be to determine the effect of the proposed changes on the system.

3. The study will be conducted in two phases. The first phase will be to determine the current state of the system. The second phase will be to determine the effect of the proposed changes on the system.

4. The study will be conducted in two phases. The first phase will be to determine the current state of the system. The second phase will be to determine the effect of the proposed changes on the system.

5. The study will be conducted in two phases. The first phase will be to determine the current state of the system. The second phase will be to determine the effect of the proposed changes on the system.

6. The study will be conducted in two phases. The first phase will be to determine the current state of the system. The second phase will be to determine the effect of the proposed changes on the system.

7. The study will be conducted in two phases. The first phase will be to determine the current state of the system. The second phase will be to determine the effect of the proposed changes on the system.

8. The study will be conducted in two phases. The first phase will be to determine the current state of the system. The second phase will be to determine the effect of the proposed changes on the system.

9. The study will be conducted in two phases. The first phase will be to determine the current state of the system. The second phase will be to determine the effect of the proposed changes on the system.

10. The study will be conducted in two phases. The first phase will be to determine the current state of the system. The second phase will be to determine the effect of the proposed changes on the system.

Site: West Yellowstone County: Gallatin

Date original application received: 3-6-78

Application complete: Yes _____ No ☒

Missing: _____ name and business address of applicant

_____ legal and general description of the proposed location(s)

_____ total acreage of proposed site

_____ population size and centers to be served by the proposed site

_____ pertinent water quality information

_____ geological and soil information

_____ present uses of adjacent lands

_____ zoning information

_____ maps, drawings, etc., if necessary

_____ name of individual operator

☒ proposed operation and maintenance plan

Cond

Date additional information requested: 3-8-78

Ninety (90) day limit date: 6-8-78

Date completed application received: 3-23-78

Fifteen (15) day health officer date: 4-7-78

Health officer notice sent date: 3-28-78

Date proposed decision: 3-27-78

Date public notice sent out: 3-28-78

Thirty (30) day limit date: 4-28-78

Final Decision:

_____ License ☒ License conditionally _____ Not license
_____ Date

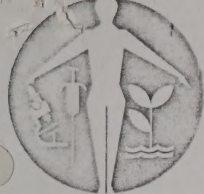
Date conditional license expires: ~~4-28-78~~ 5-18-78

Explanation of conditions: Group II 7TH NO STPS

Date license sent to health officer for signature: 5-18-78

Fifteen (15) day limit date: 6-3-78

PAK



Department of Health and Environmental Sciences
STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

Solid Waste Management Bureau
1400 11th Avenue, Suite A
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

XXXXXXXXXX
A. C. Knight, M.D.
Director

March 8, 1978

Hon. Larry Binfet
Mayor, Town of West Yellowstone
West Yellowstone, Montana 59758

Dear Mayor Binfet:

The Solid Waste Management Bureau is responsible for licensing all solid waste disposal sites in Montana, of which I'm sure you're aware. Many disposal sites cannot be licensed because of non-compliance operations and/or bad sites (water problems, etc.). You have started to work on the problem as evidenced by your long-range planning now under way. We recognize and appreciate this effort, but the Bureau is required to license or close all non-compliance sites. Obviously it doesn't make much sense to upgrade the operation or close the sites until you've had time to develop the waste management plan you're working on.

The problem we're faced with now is that unless a disposal site is licensed at least conditionally, we cannot approve any subdivision that will be using it. Therefore, we recommend that you submit the license application now and provide the information that's readily available. Along with the application please enclose a statement which notifies the department of your planning process and your request for a conditional license. We will then issue a one-year conditional license which should give you time to complete the planning and still provide for subdivision approval. If the planning shows the site will be closed, there won't be any problem; but if the planning calls for continued use or you elect not to implement the developed plan, you'll have to go back at that time and get a detailed soils analysis done and prepare a maintenance and operation plan. The conditional license will not guarantee that the site will be eventually approved, but it will buy you one year's worth of time in order to complete the planning and provide a mechanism for subdivision approval as it relates to the solid waste disposal.

Sincerely,

DUANE L. ROBERTSON, CHIEF
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DLR/VRA/1b

cc: Larry Wallace, County Sanitarian, Courthouse, Bozeman

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Environmental Sciences Division
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Helena, Montana 59601

APPLICATION FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM LICENSE

Name of applicant: Town of West Yellowstone
Address: 124 Yellowstone Ave. West Yellowstone, MT 59758
Telephone number: 646-7795

This application is for a: (☒) solid waste disposal site, (☐) container site (*green box and bulk containers*), (☐) transfer station, (☐) resource recovery or processing facility, (☐) other (*please specify*) _____

Community of West Yellowstone, County of Gallatin,
located in SE quarter section of Section 3, Township T13S,
Range R5E.

General description of location: A tract of National Forest Land located in the
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 3 T13S, R5E, PMM

Total acreage in site: 10 Usable acreage: 10

Population to be served by solid waste management system: 750

Will bridges and roads support loaded vehicles? (☒) Yes (☐) No

Is site subject to flooding? (☐) Yes (☒) No

Are natural drainages found within the site? (☐) Yes (☒) No

Depth to groundwater: Varies from 42' to 61'

Distance from public or private water supplies: 2000' Madison River

Are there springs located within one (1) mile of site? (☐) Yes (☒) No

(If "yes", describe proximity to site): _____

Soil profile to a depth of ten (10) feet below lowest point solid waste will be deposited (i.e. solid waste disposal sites only):

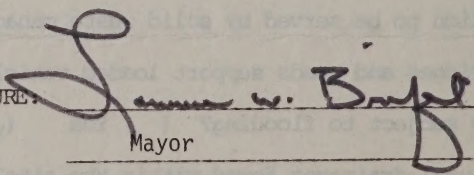
Operation and maintenance plan: (please attach - i.e. days and hours site open, access control, equipment used at site, how traffic will be directed and controlled, general description of solid waste management system, maintenance schedule regarding handling and disposal of wastes, provisions for litter control, types of waste to be accepted, proposed use of land after fill area completed, person(s) responsible for operation and maintenance of solid waste management system).

Present use of adjacent land: () residential, () agricultural, (x) other

(If "other", please specify): National Forest Land

Does solid waste management system conform to present zoning or other applicable land use plans? (x) Yes () No

I certify that the above-described solid waste management system will be constructed and/or operated in accordance with Section 69-4001 through 69-4009, R.C.M. 1947, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, and in accordance with conditions which have or may be imposed in the license.

SIGNATURE: 

TITLE: Mayor

DATE: 04/09/80

RECEIVED

APR 11 1980

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION

Gallatin

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Environmental Sciences Division
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Helena, Montana 59601

APPLICATION FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM LICENSE

Name of applicant: TOWN OF WEST YELLOWSTONE
Address: PO BOX 579 West Yellowstone, MT 59758
Telephone number: 646-7795

This application is for a: (x) solid waste disposal site, () container site (*green box and bulk containers*), () transfer station, () resource recovery or processing facility, () other (*please specify*) _____

Community of West Yellowstone, County of Gallatin,
located in N1/2 ~~quarter section~~ of Section 34, Township 13S,
Range 5E.

General description of location: A portion, not exceeding of those certain lands held by the Town under a special use permit from the Forest Service USDA for the operation of a refuse disposal area located in S.E. 1/4 Section 3 Township 13S Range 5E, PMM all as more fully described in the special use permit dated September 24, 1970.

Total acreage in site: 10 acres Usable acreage: 10 acres

Population to be served by solid waste management system: stable population approx. 1,000
landfill also serves millions of
tourists visiting YNP and public lands

Will bridges and roads support loaded vehicles? (X) Yes () No

Is site subject to flooding? () Yes (X) No

Are natural drainages found within the site? () Yes (X) No

Depth to groundwater: over 50 feet

Distance from public or private water supplies: all water suppliers in the area are private underground wells, closest is approx 1 mile.

Are there springs located within one (1) mile of site? () Yes (X) No

(If "yes", describe proximity to site): _____

Soil profile to a depth of ten (10) feet below lowest point solid waste will be deposited (i.e. solid waste disposal sites only):

Soils analysis available at office.

Operation and maintenance plan: (please attach - i.e. days and hours site open, access control, equipment used at site, how traffic will be directed and controlled, general description of solid waste management system, maintenance schedule regarding handling and disposal of wastes, provisions for litter control, types of waste to be accepted, proposed use of land after fill area completed, person(s) responsible for operation and maintenance of solid waste management system).

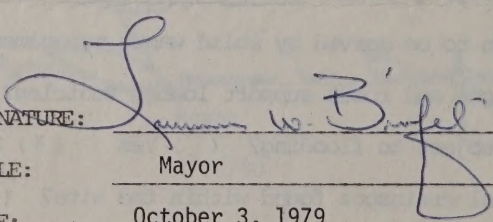
Site open daily from 9 to 5:30 / equipment 275 A Michigan & TD24 Crawler Tractor
Responsible operation by ACE Contracting.

Present use of adjacent land: () residential, () agricultural, (x) other

(If "other", please specify): Forest Service and NPS

Does solid waste management system conform to present zoning or other applicable land use plans? (x) Yes () No

I certify that the above-described solid waste management system will be constructed and/or operated in accordance with Section 69-4001 through 69-4009, R.C.M. 1947, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, and in accordance with conditions which have or may be imposed in the license.

SIGNATURE: 

TITLE: Mayor

DATE: October 3, 1979

RECEIVED

OCT 5 1979

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION

CITY OF WEST YELLOWSTONE

Box 579

WEST YELLOWSTONE, MONTANA 59758

JULIE VANFOSSAN
City Clerk

WM. L. NELSON
Chief of Police

LARRY D. WHITMAN
City Attorney

E. L. "Dutch" Spainhower, Mayor
Telephone 406 646-7795

Councilmen
CAL DUNBAR
JERALD SCHMIER
IRVIN E. DELLINGER
MIKE MATTSO

March 21, 1978

Mr. Duane L. Robertson, Chief
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division
1400 11th Avenue Suite A
Helena, Montana 59601

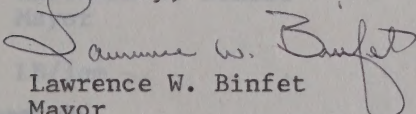
Dear Mr. Robertson:

In response to your letter of March 8, 1978, I am supplying you with the following information for your consideration in the West Yellowstone Landfill license application.

Presently the Town of West Yellowstone has contacted Mr. Bob Storey, Madison County Manager, requesting that the West Yellowstone Landfill be included in the Madison County Solid Waste Study. West Yellowstone has also indicated an interest in being included in the Gallatin County Solid Waste Management Study, in the event that West Yellowstone does not implement a plan from Madison County. A copy of these letters are attached.

Please consider these planning steps in our request for a conditional license for the Town of West Yellowstone Landfill.

Sincerely,


Lawrence W. Binfet
Mayor

RECEIVED

MAR 28 1978

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION



"SNOWMOBILE CAPITAL OF THE WORLD"

Open Highways All Year -- All Services Available

CITY OF WEST YELLOWSTONE

Box 579

WEST YELLOWSTONE, MONTANA 59758

JULIE VANFOSSAN
City Clerk

WM. L. NELSON
Chief of Police

LARRY D. WHITMAN
City Attorney

E. L. "Dutch" Spainhower, Mayor

Telephone 406 646-7795

Councilmen
CAL DUNBAR
JERALD SCHMIER
IRVIN E. DELLINGER
MIKE MATTSON

copy

February 3, 1978

Robert Storey, Manager
Madison County
Courthouse
Virginia City, Montana 59755

Dear Mr. Storey:

It is our understanding that it is possible to include the West Yellowstone Landfill in the Madison County Solid Waste Management plan. At our Town Council meeting, February 2, 1978, the Council agreed to request that you include the West Yellowstone Landfill in the Madison County Solid Waste study. Please consider this as our formal request.

We respectfully ask that upon review of the bids, that West Yellowstone be notified. We at that time, reserve the right to withdraw from the study if the proposed bids do not meet with our financial situation.

We appreciate your time and effort in this matter.

Sincerely,

Lawrence W. Binfet
Mayor

LB/jam



"SNOWMOBILE CAPITAL OF THE WORLD"

Open Highways All Year -- All Services Available

March 1, 1978

Erick L. Armstrong, R.S.
Gallatin County Sanitarian
Gallatin County Courthouse
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Dear Erick:

In response to your letter regarding planning monies to Study Solid Waste Disposal, the Town of West Yellowstone is currently involved in the Madison County Solid Waste Management Study. We entered into the study with Madison County mainly because Madison County Solid Waste Management Study was more advanced than the Gallatin County study and our needs appeared demanding.

However, in case we do not implement a plan from Madison County, we are interested in being included in the Gallatin County Solid Waste Management Study.

We have made no commitments as yet with Madison County as the consultants bids have not been received.

Sincerely,

Lawrence W. Binfet
Mayor

LB/jam

APPLICATION FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM LICENSE

Name of applicant: TOWN OF WEST YELLOWSTONE

Address: P.O. Box 579 West Yellowstone, MT 59758

Telephone number: 646-7795

This application is for a: (☒) solid waste disposal site, (☐) container site (green box and bulk containers), (☐) transfer station, (☐) resource recovery or processing facility, (☐) other (please specify) _____

Community of West Yellowstone, County of Gallatin,
located in N $\frac{1}{2}$ ~~quarter section~~ of Section 34, Township 13S,
Range 5E.

General description of location: A portion, not exceeding of those certain
lands held by the Town under a special use permit from the Forest Service
USDA for the operation of a refuse disposal area located in S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Section
3 Township 13S Range 5E, PMM all as more fully described in the special use
permite dated September 24, 1970

Total acreage in site: 10 acres Usable acreage: 10 acres
Stable population aprox.

Population to be served by solid waste management system: 1,000 - landfill also serves
millions of tourists visiting YNP and
public lands

Will bridges and roads support loaded vehicles? (☒) Yes (☐) No

Is site subject to flooding? (☐) Yes (☒) No

Are natural drainages found within the site? (☐) Yes (☒) No

Depth to groundwater: over 50 feet

Distance from public or private water supplies: all water suppliers in the area are
private underground wells closet

Are there springs located within one (1) mile of site? is approx. 1 mile
(☐) Yes (☒) No

(If "yes", describe proximity to site): _____

Soil profile to a depth of ten (10) feet below lowest point solid waste will be deposited (i.e. solid waste disposal sites only):

Soils analysis available at office.

Operation and maintenance plan: (please attach - i.e. days and hours site open, access control, equipment used at site, how traffic will be directed and controlled, general description of solid waste management system, maintenance schedule regarding handling and disposal of wastes, provisions for litter control, types of waste to be accepted, proposed use of land after fill area completed, person(s) responsible for operation and maintenance of solid waste management system).

Site open daily from 9-5;30/ equipment - 275 A Michigan & TD24 Crawler Tractor

Responsible operation by ACE Contracting.

Present use of adjacent land: () residential, () agricultural, (x) other

(If "other", please specify): Forest Service and NPS

Does solid waste management system conform to present zoning or other applicable land use plans? (x) Yes () No

I certify that the above-described solid waste management system will be constructed and/or operated in accordance with Section 69-4001 through 69-4009, R.C.M. 1947, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, and in accordance with conditions which have or may be imposed in the license.

SIGNATURE: J. W. Bonfert

TITLE:

Mayor

DATE:

March 1, 1978

RECEIVED

MAR 6 1978

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION



Department of Health and Environmental Sciences

STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

Solid Waste Management Bureau
1400 11th Avenue, Suite A
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

A. C. Knight, M.D., F.C.C.P.
Director

March 29, 1978

Mr. Walter Secor, Publisher
Bozeman Daily Chronicle
Box 1188
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Dear Mr. Secor:

State law requires that all solid waste management systems in Montana be approved and licensed by the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. I am enclosing a public notice pertaining to our application for the licensing of a solid waste management system in your area. This notice currently is being circulated for thirty days in order to assure public knowledge of the proposed action. I would be sincerely grateful if your newspaper would carry information about this notice as a news release at your earliest convenience. We are making every effort possible to generate public knowledge and interest in this licensing action; and as such I believe your newspaper can provide invaluable assistance in this effort.

If you require further information, please call or write this office. In advance, I thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

DUANE L. ROBERTSON, CHIEF
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

DLR:WJP:ao

Enclosure



Department of Health and Environmental Sciences

STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

Solid Waste Management Bureau
1400 11th Avenue, Suite A
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

John S. Anderson M.D.
XXXXXXXXXXXX
A. C. Knight, M.D.
Director

PUBLIC NOTICE

An application for the licensing of a solid waste management system has been submitted to the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, Solid Waste Management Bureau, for processing. The name and address of the applicant follows:

City of West Yellowstone
P.O. Box 579
West Yellowstone, Montana 59758

The solid waste management system is located in the N₂ 38^{XX}
of Section 34 Township 13S Range 5E, Gallatin
County, and serves the following area(s): West Yellowstone and portions
of Yellowstone National Park.

The application has been reviewed by the department and has been found to be complete. The proposed decision of the department is to:

- ☐ License
- ☒ Conditionally license
- ☐ Deny licensing the proposed solid waste management system

The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the proposed decision of the department and to seek their participation in the decision-making process. Pursuant to ARM 16-2.14(2)-S14100, Section (3)(c)(i), a thirty-day period from the date of this notice will be given for the public to submit written comments to the department concerning the license application. All comments should be addressed to the Solid Waste Management Bureau, 1400 11th Avenue, Helena, Montana 59601. Interested persons may obtain copies of the completed application upon request by enclosing the copying cost of \$1.00.

Dated this 29th day of March, 19 78.



Department of Health and Environmental Sciences

STATE OF MONTANA HELENA, MONTANA 59601

Solid Waste Management Bureau
1400 11th Avenue, Suite A
Helena, Montana 59601
Telephone: (406) 449-2821

XXXXXXXXXXXX
DIRECTOR
A. C. Knight, M.D.
Director

March 29, 1978

Edward L. King, M.D.
Gallatin Co. Health Officer
Room 105, Courthouse
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Dear Dr. King:

This correspondence will serve as notice that the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences has received a completed application for the following solid waste management system: City of West Yellowstone
This notification is in compliance with the solid waste management rules ARM 16-2.14(2)-S14100, Section (3)(c)(i).

In addition, please find enclosed three public notices. Pursuant to ARM 16-2.14(2)-S14100, Section (3)(c)(i), the local health officer must post one public notice at the nearest post office and two (2) other public buildings serving the geographical area of the proposed solid waste management system.

A copy of this public notice has been sent to the applicant and the area newspaper.

If you should have any questions, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

Paddy R. Trusler, R.S.
Solid Waste Management Bureau
Environmental Sciences Division

PRI/lb

Enclosures

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

P. O. Box 970, Bozeman, Montana 59715

SUBJECT:

EVT--Pollution and Waste Management Report
West Yellowstone Sanitary Landfill Site Evaluation
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, T12S R5E

DATE: 12/15/76

TO:

Walter C. Anderson
District Conservationist
Soil Conservation Service
Bozeman, Montana

As requested by the Gallatin County Sanitarian a site investigation and evaluation was made at the above location on August 3, 1976 with the assistance of Harry Kringler, East Zone Sanitary Engineer, U. S. Forest Service.

This site appears to be the most suitable within a reasonable distance of West Yellowstone and for working during severe winter conditions. However, at this site preliminary testing has shown that leachate is being discharged to the ground water. A monitoring program is recommended to determine the leachate characteristic and its impact on Hebgen Lake. If necessary, leachate discharge can be minimized by reasonable reclamation measures. The site is not recommended for the disposal of Group I (toxic) wastes.

Water passing through buried refuse leaches out contaminants. This "leachate" may drastically alter the quality of surface and ground waters. Sanitary landfill siting and operations should minimize the amount of water that can reach the refuse and should provide for the control or attenuation of any leachate produced.

Site Evaluation

Geology/Soils: The site is located on a large alluvial terrace, 4 miles north of West Yellowstone. There are 8 inches of silty loam topsoil over several hundred feet of obsidian sand. The sand is tertiary sediment or loess deposits that may have been reworked by water. The sand is angular, clean, medium to coarse sized and poorly graded. The deposit has high permeability. There are a few thin stratifications of volcanic ash in the deposit. These zones will have little effect on water movement through the profile. The only leachate mitigating soil mechanism that would be expected to be active in the sand is biodegradation by microorganisms. The effectiveness of this mechanism will be decreased by the intermittent seasonal discharge of leachate which hinders the buildup of a viable biomass in the sand. This intermittent loading may even prevent the establishment of microorganisms. The volcanic ash may provide limited physical/chemical mitigation.



Analysis of the leachate as it emerges from the refuse and just before it reaches the ground water will show if an established biomass and the ash have an effect on the leachate.

Ground/Surface Water: The land surface is flat. Precipitation and snowmelt infiltrates the topsoil and porous subsoil never accumulating enough for surface runoff. Wells drilled in August indicate the water table is 55 feet below the surface. Seasonal fluctuation at the site is unknown. However, general water table fluctuation in the area is 6 to 8 feet. As the trenches are approximately 25 feet deep there is from 25 to 35 feet of the obsidian sand separating the refuse from the water table. The direction of ground water movement is estimated to be to the southwest. The ground water likely merges with surface water 3,700 feet to the southwest, where the Madison River enters the Madison arm of Hebgen Lake. Well development between the landfill site and Hebgen Lake is not likely due to Forest Service ownership and their present and projected future land use plans.

Operational Considerations: All weather access is excellent as the well drained sands provide good vehicle bearing during wet weather. The only hinderance is 1/4 mile of access road which must be cleared of deep snows. The major obstacles to daily operations are the deep winter snows and cold weather. An equipment shed would benefit the daily operations. The landfill appears to be operated in a conscientious and efficient manner. In order that this site be utilized to its optimum potential, the following suggestions are made:

- Trenches can be excavated deeper if analysis of the recommended monitoring program does not show leachate mitigation in the sand.
- As the trenches are filled they should be excavated the full length of the fenced area as shown in the attachment.

Winds in the area are not generally prolonged or severe, however, the perimeter fence, which is an effective litter fence, should be hand cleaned frequently.

Conclusions

- The operation of the landfill is commendable despite severe winter weather conditions, which persist in the entire area around West Yellowstone.
- Only two changes can be seen which would optimize the use of the land area. The first is to excavate deeper trenches if monitoring results indicate it safe to do so; the second change is a sequence of excavation and filling described in the attachment.

- The porous cover materials, porous subsurface materials, and the precipitation pattern will allow leachate to enter the ground water with little or no mitigation. The effects of this discharge is difficult to assess without an extensive monitoring and analysis program.
- If the leachate must be controlled, it will be advantageous to prevent its formation rather than to attempt collection and treatment. A reasonable method of minimizing leachate production is the use of either a clay soil or flexible membrane surface seal. Depending on the severity of the leachate impact, the seal can be installed as landfilling progresses or as a trench is completed. A final cover of clay mixed with topsoil will hold moisture longer than the sand allowing the establishment of native grass and induce surface runoff of the excess precipitation. If a suitable clay source is not located, a plastic flexible membrane buried below root level would form a positive seal. Site runoff whether from a clay or plastic seal should be conveyed beyond the site to prevent infiltration at the refuse perimeter.

Recommendations

- A trench excavation and filling sequence should be followed as shown in the attachment.
- A final cover of four feet is suggested to deter wildlife from grubbing up the refuse once the fence is relocated. The use of a plastic membrane seal would reduce this thickness.
- A monitoring and analysis program including leachate extraction, ground water monitoring wells, and surface water monitoring is recommended to determine the impact of the leachate discharge. The program would have at least the following objectives:
 - (1) To determine if any leachate mitigation is taking place in the sand between the refuse and the ground water.
 - (2) To determine concentrations, dilutions, and direction/rate of movement of pollutants in the ground water.
 - (3) To determine the long term impact on Hebgen Lake.
- Analysis of data collected from the monitoring program should be used to determine if operational adjustments need to be made to provide for a surface seal upon completion of landfilling.

B. B. Gemmell
State Conservation Engineer

David J. Jones
Sanitary Engineer
Field Support Staff

Sherman A. Sollid
Geologist
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Attachment

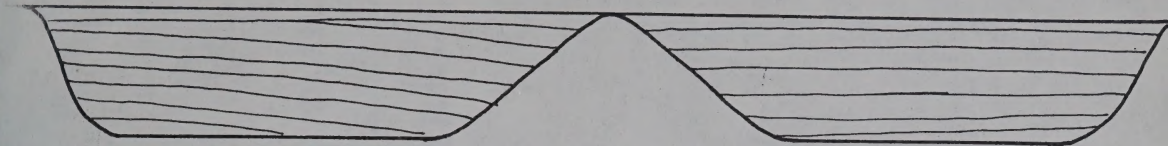
cc:

Harry Kringler, Gallatin National Forest, Bozeman
Gallatin County Sanitarians, County Courthouse, Bozeman
Ken Larson, Ace Contracting, Box 338, West Yellowstone, MT
Don McAndrew, AC, SCS, Bozeman

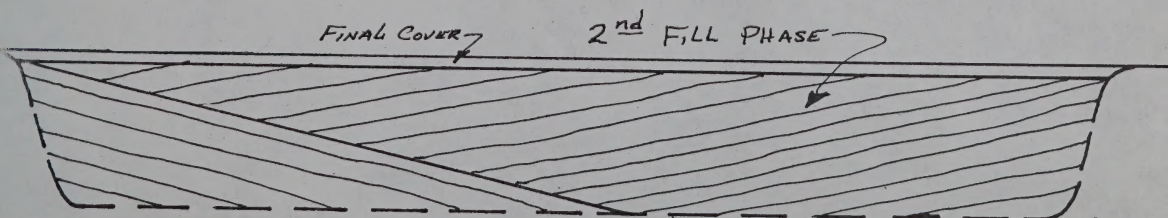
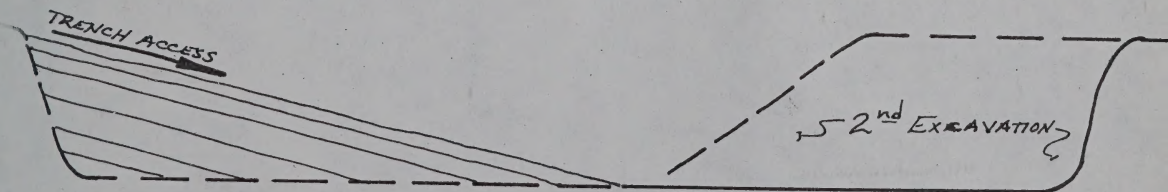
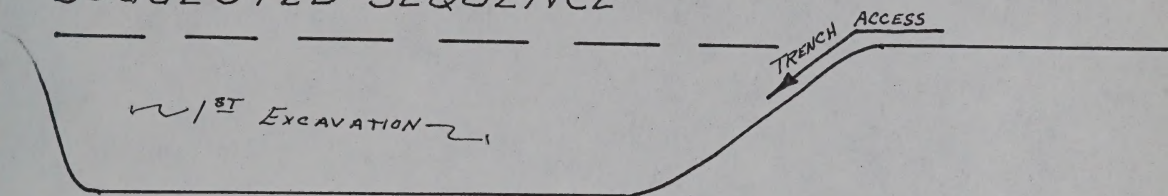
ASSUMED RESULT OF
PRESENT SEQUENCE

MID
POINT

ATTACHMENT
VERTICAL SCALE EXAGGERATED



SUGGESTED SEQUENCE



RECEIVED

APR 19 1977

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
SOLID WASTE SECTION